The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903. NO. 4

LOCAL NOTES.

—Trout season opens to-day.

—For rugs and mattings go to Logan Bros.

—Charles Utts visited in Orbisonia last week.

—Howard Neice is visiting friends in Trough Creek.

—Go to Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, for furniture.

—Huntingdon's borough tax rate for this year will be eleven mills.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery is in session at Reedsville this week.

—Prof J. G. Dell and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—The best place to get window shades, oil cloths, linoleums, etc., is at Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Jesse E. Brumbaugh, who is employed in the Juniata shops at Altoona, spent Easter with his parents in Mapleton.

—The inmates of the Dunkard home at Shirleysburg were last week transferred to their new home at Martinsburg, Blair county.

—W. W. Brumbaugh and family, of Kipple, visited parents and friends in Mapleton and Union township during the past week.

—Preaching in the U. B. church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, also at 7 p. m. by Rev. Jamieson. Text: "Resurrection."

—George W. Seylar shot a bear in his den on Cove mountain, Fulton county, on the 4th inst. The animal weighed 250 pounds.

—The Saxton *Herald*, a live local newspaper, came to us last week in an enlarged form. We are pleased to note the *Herald's* success.

—If April showers bring May flowers the coming month will surely be a flowery one. So far there have been few dry days this month.

—Mrs. Rosetta McClain, of Trough Creek, has moved to town, occupying J. W. Horton's tenant house on Mifflin street.—*Saxton Herald.*

—Henry W. Truax, wife and daughter, of Trenton, New Jersey, were guests at the homes of M. P. Truax and R. C. Fields in this place last week.

—Joseph Martin, of East Broad Top, shot a panther in his field Sunday while it was after his sheep. The animal weighed about twenty-five pounds.

—A. Clyde Hockenberry, of Three Springs, and Miss Retta E. Grove, of Clear Ridge, were united in marriage at McConnellsburg on the 2nd inst. by Rev. Wm. A. West.

—Joseph McCarl, who for the past fifteen years has been living in Pittsburg, returned to Mapleton Monday evening. He is in ill health, his ailment being pulmonary trouble.

—The east end of the Juniata house was discovered to be on fire last Friday afternoon. Neighbors responded to the alarm and the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

—The Harbison-Walker company have decided to erect an additional brick plant and fifty dwelling houses at Mount Union. This will add considerable to the business of our neighboring town.

—The Woodcock Valley Sunday School association will hold its 22nd annual convention in the St. Matthew's Reformed church at Entriken, Friday evening and Saturday, May 15th and 16th.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed an order with the American Car and Foundry company, of Philadelphia, for 2,200 freight cars. The new cars will be of 100,000 pounds capacity.

—Smallpox has broken out again at Duncannon. William Gibney, one of the proprietors of the Laird hotel, has died and other inmates of the hotel are ill with the disease. There are nine new cases in all.

—Miss Mary Morrison, an exemplary Christian lady, died at her home in Mount Union, Saturday, April 11th, at 7.30 p. m., after a lingering illness of several months. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Morrison, a former resident of Shirley township, and a sister of the late John Morrison, of Tyrone. She was the last surviving member of that family. The funeral services were held from her late home in Mount Union Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

—Miss Myrtle Wright, of Mapleton, and Miss Millie Bowman, of Cass township, left last Saturday to attend the spring term of the state normal school at Millersville. There are eighteen pupils in that school from Huntingdon county.

—Charles H. Clark and wife were summoned to Saxton last Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. James W. Clark who died Wednesday at Hickory Corners, Northumberland county. Deceased, whose maiden name was Rachel Steele, was aged 39 years, 1 month and 21 days. She is survived by her husband, three sons and four brothers.

—Following is the report of No. 2 school for seventh month, ending April 8, 1903: No. pupils enrolled, males 26, females 12, total 38; average attendance, males 22, females 8, total 30; per cent. of attendance, males 87, females 76, total 82. The following pupils missed no time during month: John Corbin, Reed Wood Leo Moore, Charles Bailey, Ernest Miller, Sewell Gillam, Ralph Corbin, Ernest McCarl, Earl O'Connor and Eva Moore. Visitors, 28. Myrtle F. Wright, teacher.

—Oliver Coy, of Mill Creek, was struck and instantly killed by a west bound freight train at JC tower just east of Mill Creek last Wednesday at 11.50 o'clock a.m. He was employed at the sand works and was walking on the west bound track toward his home when he was struck. His mangled remains were taken to Huntingdon, prepared for burial, and sent to his home in Mill Creek on mail in the afternoon. Deceased was aged about 26 years and had been married but a short time.

—The Pennsylvania has begun to receive the 500 locomotives which it ordered from the Baldwin locomotive works and the Altoona and Juniata shops for delivery this year. The contract with the Baldwins called for 350 passenger and freight engines. The other shops are to turn out 150. The Baldwins and the company's shops have been months behind in their orders, and during January, February and March they delivered very few locomotives. Now they are turning them out at about the rate of three every two days, and delivering them promptly. In addition to the locomotives 12,000 box and coal cars will be placed in service this year. These are being delivered at the rate of 40 per day. The expenditure for this class of rolling stock will figure close to $12,000,000.

—The Pittsburg *Times* of last Saturday says: "The syndicate contracts, or options, on the 35 companies which it is proposed to unite as the American Refractories company, to be organized with a capital of $20,000,000, and includes companies outside of the recently-formed Harbison-Walker Refractories company, are being renewed. The negotiations for the merger progressed favorably, but the options expire April 25. Owing to a money stringency, it was found impossible to close the deal by the time specified, and the contracts are being renewed to May 25. The company is being formed by J. W. Boileau, and will have an issue of $4,000,000, bonds, $7,000,000 preferred stock and $9,000,000 common stock. The appraisement, just completed, shows a value of $13,000,000 assets."

—Clara Grace, daughter of L. R. and Gertrude Smith, died at the home of the parents, 412 Bell avenue, Altoona, Monday afternoon, April 13th, of pneumonia. She was aged 1 year and 21 days. The remains were brought to Mapleton on Mail yesterday evening and taken to the home of Mr. Smith's parents in Hare's Valley and will be interred to-day in the Bowman's chapel cemetery. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—The officers of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I.O. O. F., for the current term were installed in regular form last Saturday evening by D. D. G. M., Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon. They are as follows: N. G., Watson Brininger; V. G., Jesse Corbin; secretary, John M. Miller; Asst. Sec., R. H. Brumbaugh; Treas., David Shore; W., Elmer O. Hooper; C., Levi A. Johnston; I. G., W. H. Brininger; O. G., H. H. Swope; R. S. N. G., G. D. Wood; L. S. N. G., Harry Barkley; R. S. V. G., Amos Moore; L. S. V. G., Charles Bowman; R. S. S., Harry Bailey; L. S. S., George Palmer; chaplain, Alfred Brumbaugh; trustees, H. H. Swope, John M. Miller and R. H. Brumbaugh. The Lodge is in good condition and has an abundance of work in sight. Three candidates were initiated last Saturday evening and a number will pass through the ordeal next Saturday evening. Prof. Dell favored the Lodge with a splendid address.

—George Hellar, who for more than forty-four years has been chief clerk in the office of the Pennsylvania Canal company at Harrisburg, was in Mapleton last Thursday with his life-long friend, W. C. Gayton, looking after assessments of railroad property. Mr. Hellar's connection with the canal began when it was the principle route of internal transportation and he has seen the end of the system, or rather its displacement by more rapid transit.

We Are Always First

In giving you low prices.

A good roasted coffee,	9c
Best blended coffee,	15c
3 cans pie peaches,	25c
3 cans pumpkin,	25c
3 cans cream corn,	25c
3 cans peas,	25c
2 cans (3 pounds) pears,	25c
Tomotoes,	10c per can
Rice,	6c per pound
Choice clover seed,	$7.00 per bushel
Choice timothy seed,	$2.50 per bushel
3 10-cent cuts following tobacco,	25c

[Thrasher, 3 Black Crows, Something Good, Union Navy or Red Cross.]

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Notice to Teachers.

In view of the fact that the state has provided for better pay for most of the teachers of our county, and since we sincerely believe that the interests of our schools demand more thorough professional preparation on the part of many of our teachers in order that we may raise the standard of our schools to that of some other states, we hereby give notice that our examinations will be somewhat more exhaustive this year than they have been in the past. We urge the necessity for more professional reading.

Professional certificates will be given to those whom we consider sufficiently qualified without solicititation on the part of the applicant.

J. G. DELL,
Co. Supt.

REDUCED RATES TO ST. LOUIS

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Dedication Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Dedication ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to May 2, and the National and International Good Roads Convention, April 27 to May 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return from all stations on its lines, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, good going on date of sale and good returning to leave St. Louis not later than May 4. Tickets must be executed by Joint Agent for return passage, for which service no fee will be charged.

4-15-1t

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Notice.

Miss Emma Hamilton, principal of the High School of Mapleton, contemplates opening a summer term of school in the near future. Terms very moderate. It would be well for all who possibly can to take advantage of this opportunity.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Committed Suicide.

O. F. Wharton, who on the first of this month took charge of the office of the Pittsburg White Sand company at this place, committed suicide at the Leister House, Huntingdon, last Friday afternoon by firing a bullet through his brain. Mr. Wharton, whose home is in Pittsburg, came here on Wednesday, 1st inst., and though of a retiring disposition, had made many friends by his modest, gentlemanly and social disposition. There was no indication of melancholy or ill health. Wednesday he went to Huntingdon and registered at the Leister House. He went to his room and Thursday ordered his meals sent to his room. He had breakfast in his room Friday morning and workmen in an adjoining room heard him moving about during the day but heard nothing to arouse their suspicions. Inquiry having been made for him in the afternoon a clerk went to his room and found him lying dead on the bed with a revolver in his hand and a bullet hole through his head, the bullet being found lying on the bed. Dr. Harmon, coroner, was summoned, made an investigation and pronounced it suicide.

The Pittsburg *Times* of last Saturday says: "O. F. Wharton was well known in Pittsburg, where he had lived practically all his life. He was about 60 years old and unmarried. He was an uncle of O. H. Wharton, who lives at the Hotel Schenley, and the only brother of Clifford Wharton, who now resides in New Haven, Pa. O. F. Wharton was one of the founders and principal owners of the Republic iron works when it was started here many years ago.

"After he quit the iron business he retired from active business affairs for several years, until he became connected with the Pittsburg White Sand company, some time ago. When the sand company's offices were removed to Mapleton, Pa., the early part of this month Mr. Wharton went there, and but little had been heard of him by his Pittsburg relatives since that time.

"The news of O. F. Wharton's death was telegraphed to the sand company's office here shortly after 8 o'clock last night, and O. H. Wharton, his nephew at the Schenley, was told of his uncle's death by telephone. When seen at the Schenley last night, O. H. Warton said:

'My uncle left Pittsburg only a few days ago for Mapleton, where his new offices were located. He was never of a melancholy disposition, and I am at an entire loss to know why he took his own life. I saw my uncle several days prior to his departure from the city, and he seemed in the best of health and spirits. My uncle's business affairs with the sand company are right in every particular, and why he chose to commit the deed he did is something that surprises us all. He was one of the charter members of the Sportmen's club, of this city, and belonged to several other social and business organizations.'"

A Relic of Bound-Boy Days.

The other day J. Harvey Wallace, of Lack township, brought to this office a queer looking collar made of iron, which belongs to Robert A. Work, bought by him at a sale of Henry Winn, deceased, in Liberty valley, several years ago, and found among a lot of scrap iron. It looks like an "implement of torture," having prongs extended out about three inches on either side. It is what was known in the 18th century as a "bound-boy's collar" which were worn by boys who were indentured or bound out in olden times and if they ran away they could be easily identified and returned to their master. This collar bore the following inscription, "Edward Thatcher, Tuscarora Valley, 1781," and no doubt this collar was worn by boys who were bound out to Mr. Thatcher. It was quite a curiosity and elicited much comment. Mr. Wallace borrowed it from Mr. Work in order to exhibit what many people have read about in ancient history but never looked upon.—*Port Royal Times.*

New Furniture Store.

We have opened our new store, No. 414 Penn St., with a full line of new and up-to-date goods. Our stock consists of everything that goes to make up a first-class store. We invite you to call and examine our goods before buying. We buy our goods for cash and can give you the advantage of the lowest prices.

LOGAN BROS.
Telephone con. 414 Penn St.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Commencement at Spruce Creek.

Although our schools have made marked progress in the line of literary work during the year, yet the crowning point was left to the last when the first annual commencement of the Spruce Creek high school was given Thursday evening, April 2, 1903. At an early hour the people began to assemble and before the time for commencing the church was filled to overflowing. At the appointed time the graduates and chorus consisting of teachers and high school pupils marched in at either entrance meeting at the centre aisle, thence marching two by two to the beautifully decorated rostrum, the while sweetly singing the beautiful "Bridal Chorus."

After invocation by Rev. A. D. Potts, Alma Fetterhoof recited in clear, ringing tones, "My First Reading." Following this Rosa Fetterhoof delighted the audience in a well rendered solo.

Rowan J. Wallace gave the class history and prophesy. The marking feature of the prophesy was the imaginative power displayed while the history displayed beauty of language. This was followed by an exquisitely rendered chorus entitled "Morning Invitation." Bertha E. Graffius had selected "A Noble Discontent" as the subject of her oration. The production showed depth of thought as well as grace and ease in rendition. Following this was a beautiful solo by Neva Stevens. An oration of which the subject was "An Oak Is not Felled with One Blow," was delivered in a happy, forcible manner by Rosa Fetterhoof. In sweet tones, Naomi Patton then sang "Sometimes Think of Me." "The Clodhopper" was the subject of Chester Fetterhoof's oration. The oration pictured the pleasures of the clodhopper and closed with an apeal to the farmer boy to remain on the farm.

Before presenting the diplomas, Prin. M. B. Wright in touching, tender tones tendered his thanks to the patrons, pupils and directors of Spruce Creek and ended with an appeal to the class such as could be given only by one that had faithfully labored with them. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Prof F. E. Downes, A. M., principal of Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School, Carlisle, Pa. The address was full of sound sense and was delivered in optomistic manner. Many lessons for life were given.

The graduates' farewell was most touching. Throughout the entire program the interest was intense, not a single sentence was missed and the music showed not only the musical talent but the skill of Mr. Cullen as a musical instructor.

After the benediction by Rev. Lewis, pastor of the church, the people returned to their respective homes, thankful for the opportunity of being present at the commencement of the grandest year in its results of all the years in the history of the school. * * *

Under Bonds.

When a youth secures a clerkship in a bank he must insure his employer against loss by buying a bond from a fidelity company. These companies agree to repay to the bank the money which may be lost through the clerk's dishonesty. Of course the fidelity company keeps close watch of the young man whom it has bonded. The *Advance* says:

Under old business methods a young man who sought employment in some great house must appeal to his friends for "bonds." To-day he must appeal to a guaranty company; and the first question asked him is, "Do you gamble?" The second is, "Do you drink?" If he cannot answer "No" to each, and back up his reply by the evidence of his friends, he may pound stone, but he cannot handle cash. The Sunday school has a powerful assistant in the packing-house and the bank. The area in which a young man may sow wild oats is being narrowed every year, and the young man who "must have his fling" may have it out on the levee, but not on Wall Street. Fathers and mothers do not send detectives to the race track to see who is betting on the horses there, but the bond companies do; and many a young fellow who sneers at his mother's tearful entreaty has listened very humbly to the words of the president of the company which holds his future in its hands.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by B. O'Connor & Sons.

TORNADOES IN THE SOUTH

Many Lives Lost in Arkansas and Alabama.

SCORES OF HOUSES DESTROYED

Some Miraculous Escapes—Woman and Children Find Safety Under a Bed on Which the Debris Fell—In Both States the Wind Razed Everything in Its Path—Trees Uprooted—The Loss of Life.

Little Rock, Ark.—Dispatches from several towns in White and Cleburne counties, in Arkansas, tell of a tornado which swept through that section of the State, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The record of casualties so far is nine dead, three dying, and thirteen badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber and Pangburn have been heard from so far.

The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railways, telegraph or telephone lines. A special correspondent telegraphed from Searcy, Ark., that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm, and that trees were twisted from their roots and houses were demolished.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain Road, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there and one man was badly injured. The tornado came from the west and spent its force by the time it reached Bradford.

A special from Heber says that in the tornado which swept across this section A. C. Williams, living ten miles south of Heber, was killed. He was seventy years old and lived with his wife on top of one of the mountains south of this town. His house was caught up by the wind and thrown down the mountain side, he being killed. His wife was badly injured and is not expected to live. A white man named Houston, living near Williams, had both arms broken.

At Pangburn six residences were blown down and a flock of sheep and a number of cattle, hogs and horses were killed.

At Little Red Postoffice Albert Kiler, Elbert Derile, Walker Pollard, Mrs. Pollard and "Tom" King lost all their houses, barns and other buildings.

Forty-three residences and sixteen barns destroyed and other wreckage is the record of the damage.

The tornado swept everything in a path a mile wide.

At Pangburn Mrs. Hoverton and one child were badly hurt and are not expected to live. A number of others were hurt, but not seriously.

Hanceville, Ala.—A tornado passed over Hopewell Settlement, one and a half mile north of here, and as a result eleven persons are dead, four are fatally injured, and a dozen or more are more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to property is heavy.

The storm came from the southeast, and its roar was so terrific that it awoke many people, some of whom fled from their houses in time to escape death by having the houses blown down on them.

Buildings were tossed about like paper boxes, and several structures were blown a hundred yards or more.

The body of Henry McCoy, who was a prominent farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit. The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down but the family escaped by crawling under the bed, while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed, breaking the force of the fall. Trees were uprooted in all directions.

As soon as the destruction wrought became known here, rescuers hurried to the scene to give attention to the dead and wounded.

Heavy Rains in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by unusually violent winds, visited this city, and in half an hour the rainfall at this point was more than an inch. Telegrams from Charleston, Tenn., a point above here on the Tennesee River, state that the rainfall was 3.66 inches within twenty-four hours. At Clinton, Tenn., the rainfall was 3.56 inches. The storm covered the entire Tennessee Valley.

PRESIDENT SEEKS REST.

With Burroughs, the Naturalist, Roosevelt, Enters Yellowstone Park.

Cinnabar, Mont.—President Roosevelt is in the fastness of Yellowstone Park, and for sixteen days he expects to enjoy complete rest and cessation from public duties. He will be in almost daily communication with Secretary Loeb at Cinnabar, but nothing except of the utmost importance will be referred to him. In company with John Burroughs, the naturalist, who accompanied him from Washington, he will study closely the nature of the various animals that inhabit the park. The President has looked forward to this outing for some time. Every trail leading into the preserve will be closely guarded and no one will be allowed to disturb the President's solitude. His headquarters will be at the home of Major Pitcher, the Superintendent of the park. Several camps have been established in different localities and these will be occupied by the President from time to time.

The President will start on his trip to St. Louis, and thence to the Pacific Coast on April 24. The weather here is very mild and reports from the park are to the effect that there is but little snow in the vicinity of the President's headquarters.

A GUN BURSTS ON THE IOWA

Three Men Killed and Five Injured by a Terrific Explosion.

WARSHIP'S DECKS BADLY TORN

Three Large Pieces of Steel Hurled Upon the Seamen at Mess, With Awful Results—Accident Occurred in the Gulf, Off Pensacola, Florida, While Vessel Was at Target Practice.

Pensacola, Fla.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa while the vessel was at target practice in the gulf. The forward port twelve-inch gun burst from the premature explosion of a shell, twelve feet of the piece outside the turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The killed are: First Class Seaman Kiele, Ordinary Seaman Percell and Gunner's Mate Berry. The injured are: First Class Seaman Gaught, Ordinary Seamen Thursdale, Brown, Mansdale and Puducker.

These men were on the second, or gun, deck, at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon them.

The heavy missiles after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck. The heavy steel brought them to a stop, saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men no one there was seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess call had been sonded. Firing was to have ceased after that shot. The range had been set, and the Iowa was steaming along at a speed of twelve knots an hour when Lieutenant Reed, in charge of the forward twelve-inch turret, gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was cut for the range, the piece charged, breech closed, and the word given to fire.

Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun, and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck. Those who were below hurried to the deck, some badly hurt, while, lying on the floor, crushed almost beyond recognition, were the three unfortunate men.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signalled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with the surgeons and assistants. The wounded men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some officers assert that the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the pieces at Culebra during the winter added to the work done here during the last ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

ONE HUNDRED MOROS KILLED.

Pershing's Column Wins Hard Battle With Dattos' Forces.

Manila. — Captain Pershing's force captured Bacolod, Island of Mindanao, killing 100 Moros and wounding many others. Only three Americans were wounded.

Pershing's force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, Kilpatrick's troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry and McNair's battery.

Pershing was surveying the west shore lands when the Bacolodians opposed his advance and provoked the fight. He thereupon surrounded and attacked their stronghold, first shelling them and rushing his troops forward, charging gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against krisses. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the troublesome Datto of Panandungan, and many were wounded. After the capture of the fort it was destroyed.

The Bacolod leaders and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on the American camps. They rejected the tenders of friendship.

It is expected that the defeat of the Bacolodians will result in all the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty.

Pershing's column is going to Parahue, which also is hostile.

A SERVIAN COUP D'ETAT.

King Alexander Suspends Constitution of 1901 For a Few Minutes.

Belgrade, Servia. — King Alexander executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution adopted April 19, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder, retiring the Senators and the Councilors of State, dissolving the Skupshtina, and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores this contitution to its former validity.

Vienna, Austria. — King Alexander's political jugglery with the Servian constitution is regarded as a dangerous experiment, but does not occasion any great surprise here, as the King's desire to curb the power of the Radicals has long been manifest.

New Russian Giant 8 Feet 9 1-2 Inches.

The Russian giant, Teodor Machnow, arrived at Berlin, Germany, from his birthplace, Wittebsk, Russia. He is eight feet nine and a half inches. Macnnow, who is twenty-two years of age, is still growing.

N. P. MERGER DECLARED VOID

Northern Securities Company Enjoined by Federal Court of Appeals.

THE OPINION A UNANIMOUS ONE

The Company Held to Be a Combination in Restraint of Trade Through Owning Controlling Interest in Parallel Lines, Thus Preventing Any Competition—Case Goes to Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Minn.—The position of the United States Government in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways and individual officials and directors of those companies, was sustained in the decision handed down in the United States Cirsuit Court of Appeals in this city.

The case was originally brought in the United States District Court here, but under a special act of Congress was taken at once to the Court of Appeals, which was to expedite the hearing and decision of the case in every manner possible.

The taking of testimony in this city and in New York City lasted several weeks, and the arguments in St. Louis before Circuit Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Van Devanter took several days. The decision of the court was written by Judge Thayer, and was filed in this city, where the original action was instituted. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken immediately. All four judges concurred in the conclusions. A formal decree was filed, in accordance with the decision handed down, by Judge Thayer.

The decree of the court is to the following effect:

"That the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, now held by the Securities Company, was acquired in virtue of a combination among the defendants, in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States, such as the Anti-Trust act denounces as illegal. The Securities Company is enjoined from acquiring or attempting to acquire further stock of either of said companies, and from voting such stock at any meeting of the stockholders of either of said railroad companies, or exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction or supervision or influence over the acts of said companies, or either of them, by virtue of its holding such stock.

"The Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies, respectively, their officers, directors and agents, are enjoined from permitting such stock to be voted by the Northern Securities Company or any of its agents or allies on its behalf at any corporate election for directors or officers of either of said companies, and from paying any dividends to the Securities Company on account of said stock, or permitting or suffering the Securities Company to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of said companies, or to direct the policy of either.

"Finally, the Securities Company is permitted to return and transfer to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Companies any and all shares of stock of these companies which it may have received from such stockholders in exchange for its own stock, or to make such transfer and assignment to sluch p erson or persons as are now the holders and owners of its own stock originally issued in exchange for the stock of said companies."

J. P. MORGAN'S VIEW.

The Decision Will Have No Effect on Railroad Enterprise.

New York City.—In Wall Street the decision caused a momentary drop in prices, but large interests at once gave support and announced that the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court. Leaders of the merger movement profess to believe that they will win there.

In an interview former Attorney-General John W. Griggs,who appeared for the defendants at St. Louis, declared the Court's decision revolutionary and pointed out the great effect it would have on deals of similar character already established, such as the Pennsylvania's control of Baltimore and Ohio, the United States Steel Corporation's control of constituent companies, etc.

Mr. J. P. Morgan said regarding the decision:

"The question of the right of two or more railroads to be operated by a holding company will be taken to the United States Supreme Court in Washington. Instead of looking upon the decision of the Court as a blow to railroad enterprise, I should say that the reverse is the case. Capital all over the country is anxious to know its rights in the matter of railroad construction and operation. Railroad men want to know where they stand.

"The decision is just one step closer to a decision from the United States Snpreme Court which shall be final, for, even if the Northern Securities had won, the Government's attorneys would have probably have appealed.

"The question was of such importance that an appeal was assured, not matter who won. These facts are plain. Both railroads held by the Northern Securities Company still exist and are doing a godd business.

"When railroad men know exactly how the law is to be interpreted, they will probably find good ways to see that properties are operated economically and profitably."

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

(To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.)

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen--"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."--David F. Wilber.

Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice-President of "The Pastime Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends, and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it." -C. F. Given.*

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is Corresponding Secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of The Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Latest Superstition.

In reporting a marriage at Emporia the Gazette tells of a curious superstition held by the bride. She felt that if it should rain or be cloudy on her wedding day her marriage would end unhappily. So she refused to set the day, saying she would notify her affianced when she regarded the elements as propitious, and thus it came about that the young man was hastily summoned by telephone from a place ten miles away last week when the sun was shining gloriously.—Kansas City Journal.

Masons in Switzerland receive 80 cents a day for ten hours.

TWO SIGNALS.

There are two serious signals of kidney ills. The first signal comes from the back with numerous aches and pains. The second signal comes in the kidney secretions, the urine is thin and pale or too highly colored and showing "brick-dust-like" deposit. Urination is infrequent, too frequent or excessive. You should heed these danger signals before chronic complications set in—Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease. Take Doan's Kidney Pills in time and the cure is simple.

J. F. Wainwright, of the firm of Bones & Wainwright, painters and contractors, Pulaski, Va., says: "Four or five times a year for the past few years I have suffered with severe attacks of pain in my back, caused from kidney trouble. During these spells I was in such misery from the constant pain and aching that it was almost impossible for me to stoop or straighten, and it really seemed as if the whole small of my back had given away. At times I also had difficulty with the kidney secretions, which were discolored, irregular and scalding, and I was also greatly distressed with headaches and dizziness. I used a number of recommended remedies, but I never found anything so successful as Doan's Kidney Pills. When I heard of them I had an attack and procured a box of them. In a few days the pain and lameness disappeared, the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected and my system was improved generally. I have every confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Wainwright will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Victim.

It's usually the man who doesn't believe in love who has the hardest attack when he catches the fever.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishn ss, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Take care of your friends and your enemies will take care of themselves.

Swift Footed Dogs.

The speed of animals was being discussed by the keepers at the Zoo. John Lover said: "The greyhound is the swiftest of all quadrupeds. A greyhound can run from twenty to twenty-four yards a second. This is 100 yards in five seconds, or a mile in one minute and twenty-eight seconds for the slower dog and a mile in one minute and thirteen seconds for the faster one. Foxhounds have great speed, too. A certain French foxhound has a record of four miles in six and a half minutes. The fox terrier has, for its size, great speed, and its endurance is wonderful. These sturdy little animals will follow a carriage, an automobile or a bicycle for hours, covering twenty or twenty-five miles without any appearance of fatigue. The shepherd dog can run about fifteen yards a second, and the setter can run from eighteen to twenty miles an hour, keeping this speed up for two hours easily. Among wild animals the wolf is said to have the most endurance. I'd like to see the sport of dog racing introduced in America. The racing of greyhounds is popular among the French. Why, I wonder, don't we have it here?"—Philadelphia Record.

The Ginseng Craze.

Twenty-five acres are said to comprise the commercial ginseng growing area of the United States, much of it being in two counties of New York. George Vanderbilt has planted a fine garden of the root at Biltmore. Two farmers in Ohio raised on one-third of an acre a crop that brought $15,000. A farmer in this State who had been raising cabbage at $2 a ton drove into town with a small buggy load of ginseng for which he got $1200. There are 400,000,000 Chinese, and all who can afford it use ginseng. The mystery of the root is its wide variation in price. While some sells readily at $4 a pound there are species that bring $100 an ounce. Consul Wildman says he has seen Mandarin ginseng that was worth 135 times its own weight in silver. The regular price is from $50 to $250 an ounce. The craze has advanced so far in this country that a monthly magazine called the Ginseng Garden has been started in advocacy of the culture. — New York Press.

The Dust of Cities.

As we approach the great centres of population, says La Nature, the quantity of dust held in suspension by the air increases enormously. According to Sir James Crichton-Browne, the air of London contains 150,000 proportional parts of dust to Paris's 210,000, while in Argyleshire, Scotland, there are only 200. The air of cities is impregnated with dust and filth. To combat their deleterious effects the streets should be freely ventilated and watered. Wind and rain are the great destroyers of dust.

The substances designated as "variable" in the composition of the atmosphere, says in comment the Sanitarian, are but feebly suggestive. From the fields the wind lifts the debris of vegetation—pollen, seeds, spores of fungi and bacteria; the dust of the soil—silica, silicate of aluminum, carbonate and phosphate of lime and peroxide of iron. In and proceeding from volcanic regions fine particles of carbon and dried mud are taken up and wafted hundreds or even thousands of miles. In and round about cities and towns the finely ground dust of the pavements, fragments of straw, hair, stable manure, debris of insects, soot, epithelia from floor sweepings or shaken from rugs, carpets and bedding, together with gases and other volatile emanations from factories, rendering establishments, abattoirs, tan-yards and compost heaps of all sorts, though not of the air are in it, in so much as to be in some degree almost everywhere present.

Great Salt Lake May Rise.

The gauge at Garfield Beach, on Great Salt Lake, showed on December 1, 1902, that the waters of the lake had fallen eleven feet seven inches below its level at the close of the year 1886, the time of the last rise of the lake. Many persons attributed this fall to the draining away of water used in irrigating surrounding lands, but Mr. Murdoch, of the Weather Bureau, said recently that while part of the fall may have been due to that, the greater part, he thinks, was due to the cycle of relatively dry weather that has prevailed since 1887. He thinks that a cycle of wet weather would restore the lake to the level it occupied in the sixties and seventies.

A Railway Revolution.

A great revolution appears to be impending in the railway world—namely, the substitution, wherever possible, of automatic train signals for the ordinary method, in which the signals are operated from signal cabins by means of wires and levers.—London Car.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fellow who makes a fool of himself generally saves some one else the trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Few people can lose their money and keep their friends.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It generally takes a lot of backing to make a good front.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

When a man sends a telegram he realizes that what he says goes.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The successful money maker is generally a dismal failure as a spender.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A. R. PENNELL A DEFAULTER

He is Alleged to Have Embezzled Trust Funds.

HAD ALSO PLANNED SUICIDE

The Belief Strong in Buffalo That He Deliberately Rode Over the Precipice When He and His Wife Were Killed—Self-Destruction Said to Offer Him Only Way to Avoid Disgrace.

Buffalo, N. Y.—It is said here that Arthur R. Pennell, one of the prominent characters connected with the Burdick murder mystery, and whose accidental death only added to the mystery, was a defaulter in more than $150,000, and that for two years he had lived with thought of suicide. It was said that at the time of the Pan-American Exposition for days he tried to find death in a way that would make it appear accidental, and that when the opportunity offered he had not the courage to make the move.

All this has made the belief stronger that Pennell deliberately rode over the edge of a precipice in an automobile with his wife on March 10. There are few persons in Buffalo who think Pennell and his wife plunged to their death as the result of an accidental twist of the steering gear. The sympathy that was attached to his memory has been slowly slipping away, until now only those who had been most intimate with him in the days of his honor and respect stoutly defend his name.

The startling story came out following a dispute over the disposition of the large sum in which Pennell's life was insured. It was said the young lawyer induced friends in the East to give him money for investment, spent the principal and paid interest out of his own pocket.

Incidentally, it has been confirmed that Pennell made provision for the payment of $25,000 of his life insurance to Mrs. Burdick. This was the possibility discussed so thoroughly by the public at the time of the inquest before Justice Murphy, and on which point curiosity was never satisfied.

In his will Pennell named his brother, J. Frederick Pennell, as administrator. To him he left sealed instructions that after his death he should make good in full out of the estate all the losses which had been sustained through the alleged defalcations. In the story published in a conservative local paper it is said Pennell carried more than $200,000 insurance, so that his Eastern creditors might be paid.

It is said Pennell planned two years ago to throw himself in front of a train at Peekskill. He stopped off at Peekskill on the way back to Buffalo from New York. His nerve failed him when he stood face to face with death, and he went his way.

Self-destruction appealed to Pennell as the only way to avoid disgrace during the Pan-American Exposition, it is alleged, and for days and days he sought a favorable opportunity.

It now appears there were two life policies which had not been handed over to the administrator. One was for $15,000, the other for $10,000. These policies had been assigned by Pennell to Wallace Thayer, an attorney, in trust. The insurance companies on advice of counsel held up payments.

Pennell's brother went to the attorney to find out the nature of the trust. Mr. Thayer said he could not talk, as he had sealed instructions from the dead man as to how he would dispose of the money, and that as a lawyer he could not reveal the facts. Mr. Pennell urged that as administrator he was entitled to know the full facts before he could consent to have the money paid over, but Mr. Thayer refused to see the force of this argument, and kept his silence.

As a result Thomas Penney, counsel for Pennell's estate, charged the insurance companies not to pay the $25,000 to Mr. Thayer. It now seems probable the money will be paid into the courts unless the insurance companies take a chance of paying it either to Mr. Thayer or to Mr. Penney.

CHICAGO RE-ELECTS HARRISON.

The Plurality Over Graeme Stewart, Republican, 6948.

Chicago.—Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago for the fourth time, his plurality by unofficial count over Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, being 6948. The total vote was: Harrison, 146,323; Stewart, 139,375; Cruice, Independent Labor, 9999; Breckon, Socialist, 11,212; Haines, Prohibition, 2848. In the last Mayoralty election the total vote was: Harrison, Democrat, 156,756; Haneey, Republican, 128,413; Hoyt, Prohibition, 3328; Collins, Socialist, 5384.

The chief issue in the campaign was the traction question, both candidates favoring ultimate municipal ownership of the street railways. Stewart advocated an immediate improvement of conditions, making the best terms possible with the companies. Harrison recommended a delay until the city had obtained what it desired from the companies.

The Republicans elected John F. Smulski for City Attorney by 8700 plurality, and Fred C. Bender for City Clerk by 3700; the Democrats elected Ernest Hummel for City Treasurer by 21,700.

The new City Council will be 35 Republicans, 33 Democrats and one independent Democrat. The result in one ward is still in doubt. The old Council was 39 Republicans, 30 Democrats, one Independent.

REFLECTED ON NEWPORT

Lemly Says Lack of Moral Responsibility Exists There.

The Navy's Judge-Advocate-General's Criticism in His Indorsement of a Court-Martial Verdict.

Washington, D. C.—Judge-Advocate-General Lemly, of the Navy, reflected rather sharply on the rich summer residents of Newport in his indorsement on the verdict of the court-martial before which George H. Edds, Chief Commissary Steward at the Newport Training Station, was tried on a charge of "scandalous conduct." Edds was convicted of exacting a commission of one cent a pound on all coffee bought for the mess and three per cent. on all baker supplies.

It was shown that he had also been levying tribute on other merchants and had been working his "get-rich-quick" system for fifteen years. His "rake-off" was more than $1000 a year. Only his offenses for the last two years could be considered, and he was sentenced to one year in prison.

Edds' only defense was that he had done nothing more than is the usual custom at Newport. He pleaded that coachmen, butlers and other employes of wealthy people are paid commissions by merchants with whom they trade for their employers, that the existence of such an arrangement is well known and is the "universal custom."

In approving the verdict Judge Advocate Lemly said of the claim of the defense:

"The prosecution has not endeavored to refute this contention and does not desire to refute it. Indeed, it would be willing to accept such contention as being true if it were not irrelevant to this case. It would be of use only to show the lack of business integrity and moral responsibility existing in the city of Newport.

"It would not justify or excuse the accused in any way. He must be judged by the standards of the service of which he is a part and not by the business standards of the city of Newport."

ODELL URGES MORTGAGE TAX.

He Sends a Special Message to the New York Legislature.

Albany, N. Y. — Governor Odell changed the entire tax situation in the Legislature by unexpectedly sending in a special message, in which he told the legislators that it was their plain duty to pass a mortgage tax bill of some kind before final adjournment.

As a result of this message it was expected that a bill providing for a recording tax of two and a half mills on mortgages would be passed, and that mortgages will be exempted from all other taxation.

The Governor made it perfectly clear that he had never been wedded to the Mortgage Tax bill, which imposes an annual tax of four mills, and which was pending before the Legislature. He pointed out that the present system of mortgage taxation as personal property was unjust to holders of mortgages, who were unable to escape payment, and he signified his willingness to approve any one of these four measures:

Entire exemption of mortgages from taxation in any form.

A recording tax, with exemption from all form of taxation.

Annual taxation of mortgages at the rate of four mills on the dollar.

Annual taxation at the rate of two mills on the dollar.

Governor Odell had been overwhelmed with letters from all parts of the State urging him to recommend a more just tax on mortgages than is provided in the present statute. It was now regarded as certain that there would be mortgage tax legislation in some form, and the probability favored the recording tax.

ELOPEMENT COSTS HER MILLIONS.

Lockhart, Pittsburg Millionaire, Refuses to Forgive His Daughter.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Elnora Lockhart has not been forgiven by her father for eloping with Dr. William Flower, a dentist, on March 26. The old millionaire has changed his will and left his daughter only a small part of the $40,000,000 he will leave among his other four children.

Dr. J. O. Flower, father of the bridegroom, who has been Lockhart's physician for twenty-five years, has talked repeatedly to the old man in his son's behalf without avail. Young Flower had asked for Elnora's hand, but had been refused.

On the night of the elopement the daughter bade her father goodby as he stepped into his carriage to attend church. Returning, the father found a note to the effect that his favorite child had left home and married against his will.

ADMIRAL BELKNAP PASSES AWAY.

Dies at Key West While on Special Naval Detail.

Washington, D. C.—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department from Key West announcing the death of Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., retired. Death occurred of apoplexy.

Admiral Belknap was detailed for duty in the execution of certain plans proposed by the General Board for establishing a naval base. His body will be buried at Brookline, Mass.

New Jersey Gets $479,830 War Claim.

Governor Murphy has received from the United States Government a check for $479,833.20 on account of New Jersey's claim for fitting out troops during the Civil War. The State still has a claim of $360,000.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."**

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Experience has shown that nothing is gained in ordinary conditions by placing electrical power plants at the coal mines, it being cheaper to haul the coal by rail than to transmit its power by wire.

But one-sixth of the surface of Japan is arable. N. Y.—16

Cascarets 43¢
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

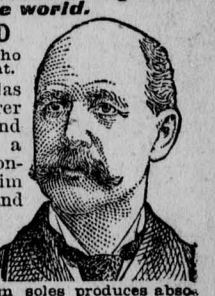
If winter left you "all run down," wind up with
Hires Rootbeer
That will "set you going."
Five gallons for 25 cents.
Charles E. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home and earn money during spare hours. No canvassing. No soliciting. Any one can do it. Write at once for our special free offer for short time only. DINNEEN & COOK, 217 West 125th Street, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$25,000 REWARD
will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.
The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.
The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.
Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $2,203,853.31; 1902 Sales: $5,024,240.00
A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.
The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.
Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.
Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 748 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Speltz, Macaroni Wheat, 68 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

Happy Johnson's Pills
CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

April showers are too frequent for farming.

Clarence Coder and sister, Olive, were Sunday visitors in the valley.

Mrs. N. Q. Wright and her mother were welcome visitors among Colfax folks last week.

Pine Grove school closed last Friday with an ice cream social at which all enjoyed themselves largely.

Bert Long has commenced to plow for oats on the Crotsley farm. The Major occupies his large house all alone.

Prof. H. E. Swope is home for the Easter vacation. We have the promise of a call from him which we always enjoy.

Christian Pheasant is having a yard fenced where Martin Bum lives. Jacob David, of Smithfield township, is doing the work.

Jesse Smith moved last week to Juniata township. We venture that he left as many sorrowing friends in the valley as any other man that could have left the valley.

Seeing manure that was drawn out during the winter and deposited in small piles would argue that our farmer brethren don't all attend the farmers' institutes or read good farm literature.

Hugh Chilcott left for Juniata college week before last. Percy Wright, who is attending the same institution, came home with Hugh last Friday and spent Saturday and Sunday with old friends.

Stave mill No. 2 couldn't run Monday forenoon on account of one of the hands being sick. We don't know that it was on account of too much Easter or not but we do wonder that others were not sick from reports.

J. A. Crownover, the popular miller at Cook's Mills, passed down the valley with his family. They had been to Huntingdon to spend their Easter. We were glad to learn of the improvement in Mrs.'s health since we saw her last.

I am sorry to learn that Miss Mabel Swope's health will not permit her attending school this summer. Miss Mabel has proven herself to be an excellent instructor and disciplinarian as evidenced by the enthusiasm that aroused in Sheridan district.

Easter is past without any snow in this section, something not very common, but we had plenty of rain. Wonder if Senator Quay's visit to Harrisburg could have warmed up the boys enough to change the atmosphere enough to turn the snow to rain? The rain came from the east.

The session of 1901 of the Pennsylvania legislature went down in history as the most reckless and corrupt of any session at Harrisburg, with it's ripper and other offensive acts. But the present session has gone one better in passing the press muzzler, thus aiming to destroy the great beacon of civilization and overthrowing the safety of our once proud, but now disgraceful commonwealth.

Our supervisor, L. K. Smith, has put the old Potato road on the east side of the mountain in the best shape that it has been for fifteen years, and Mr. Quarry, on the east side of the township, has done excellent work as far as we have been over the road that he has worked except through the gap of Clear ridge which is badly in need of improvement. The material is right along side of the road to make it good, and have heard him threatened with the law in case he doesn't give it proper attention.

THREE SPRINGS.

How many eggs did you eat on Easter?

Miss Myrtle Shoe spent Sunday in Shirleysburg.

Mrs. Dr. Bush, of Orbisonia, was the guest of Miss Edwina Stevens last Thursday.

Miss Nellie A. Norris, clerk in Reed's store in Huntingdon, called on friends in this place recently.

Urias Rank moved his family into the house recently vacated by Grant Wallace, on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Josephine Kirk, of Hustontown, has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Allen Cutshall.

Wilson Brown has treated his house and porch with a coat of paint which adds much to the beauty of his home.

Mrs. Harry Myers, of Shirleysburg, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Stevens, in this place.

Mrs. Harrison Heck, who has spent the winter at Clearfield and Allegheny, returned home last week. Her sister, Miss Kate Cohenour accompanied her.

Miss Bertha Locke, who has spent some time at the home of James Mansbarger, has gone to Mt. Union where she will be employed during the summer months.

Mrs. C. I. Ashman, of Florida, who was called home on account of the death of her brother-in-law, Dr. Bernhardt, returned to her southern home this week.

Allen Cutshall, who was hurt in New York city on the 30th ult., is slightly better at this writing. His relatives and friends are doing everything possible for his comfort, and hope he soon may be restored to health.

Our new pastor, Rev. Geo. A. Singer and wife, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Sarah Mense, arrived here last Friday evening and found an excellent supper prepared by the young ladies of the M. E. church who had previously taken charge of the parsonage. The evening was very much enjoyed by all and a very sociable time was spent until near midnight when all returned home much taken with the appearance of Mr. Singer. He will preach his first sermon Sunday morning in the M. E. church at this place.

CASSVILLE.

J. L. Houck has purchased a new horse. It is a handsome dark bay and seems gentle.

The youngest child of Rev. Hugh Strain is seriously ill and but little hope is entertained for its recovery.

Mrs. Kate Shaffer is visiting her friends in Huntingdon. While she is away Miss Minnie Crotsley is in charge of the telephone office which she conducts in her usual capable manner.

Business is booming in our town. Our merchants are all busy, and have the largest stock of goods they have ever had. Miss Annie Corbin has returned from Huntingdon with a fine line of millinery goods, ribbons, laces, etc.

Leo McClain, who has many friends in this section, has secured a good position in the postoffice at Philadelphia. He passed a fine examination and was sent for and given the place. No politics back of him, but simply ability and principle. Another case of the country boy to the front.

The Easter service in the M. E. church was a success in every way. The music was brilliant and finely rendered. The parts performed by the children were well done and deserve highest praise. Their teacher, Miss Rebecca Hamilton, certainly would feel proud of their ability. Pastor Strain said a great deal in a short time. Supt. J. O. Heaton conducted the exercise in his modest manner. The offering will be given to the cause of missions.

STONY POINT.

Wet weather and muddy roads.

C. P. Querry is having his house plastered and a new porch erected.

Mrs. David Dell and daughter, Miss Omie, of Latta Grove, were welcome visitors at Stony Point last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Querry and Mrs. Jacob Querry attended the funeral of a nephew at McVeytown Sunday afternoon.

Some of the people in this neighborhood would like to know who the writer is. Dixie is my name but Dick will answer just the same. I live three and one-half miles south of Mapleton station, the loveliest place in all creation.

There is a little girl in this neighborhood who has four great-grandmothers, two grandmothers, two grandfathers, one great-grandfather, two great-great-uncles, sixteen great-uncles, eleven great-aunts, ten uncles and nine aunts. The oldest great-grandmother, Grandmother Decker, is 79 years of age. The youngest grandmother, Mrs. J. E. Querry, is 39 years of age. The oldest great-uncle is 68 years of age and the oldest great-aunt is about the same age. The oldest uncle is 30 years of age and the oldest aunt is 28. The little girl's best looking uncle is Lee Dell, of Latta Grove, and her best looking aunt is Blanche Querry, of Stony Point. As to cousins and second cousins they run so high in numbers that the writer cannot enumerate them but hopes they may all live to see this little girl grow up to be a fine, intelligent lady.

TODD.

Miss Bertie Mosser, of Saxton, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Baker.

Seibert A. Taylor, of East Pittsburg, was home to spend Easter with his father and friends.

A very interesting Easter exercise was held by the Trough Creek Sabbath school on Sabbath morning.

Preston Saltkeld, of Braddock, is spending some time with his grandparents and other relatives in the valley.

Mrs. J. A. Cook and Mrs. J. A. Crownover and daughter, Ruth, went to Huntingdon on Saturday to spend Easter with friends at that place.

Our schools are all closed except the Greene, taught by Mr. Benn Shope, he being a week late in commencing the term and sickness causing the loss of some time.

L. B. Baker, of Bagdad, has sold his store to Charles E. Taylor who will take full charge of it in a few days. Mr. Baker has purchased a store in Mattawanna, Mifflin county, where he will move in a short time and continue in the mercantile business. We wish both gentlemen success in their business undertaking.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
G. CHAL PORT.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. E. O. ROGERS.
Rockhill Borough.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 6, 1903. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 3, 1903.

1. IRVIN. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Maria Irvin.
2. BOLLINGER. Inventory of the personal al property of W. E. Bollinger, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Bollinger.
3. ROLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Adam Roland, late of Union township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Jane Ann Roland.
4. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of H. Snyder Miller, late of Henderson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Miller.
5. ROYER. Inventory of the personal property of Lewis C. Royer, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth G. Royer,
6. SHOFF. Inventory of the personal property of John S. Shoff. late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Maude V. Shoff.
7. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jonathan Dell, late of Union township, deceased. as taken by his widow, Emeline Dell.
8. LOTZ. Inventory of the personal property of John C. Lotz, late of Shirleysburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary E. C. Lotz.
9. HOUTZ. Inventory of the personal property of George W. Houtz, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary M. Orner (nee Houtz).

Clerk's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 6, 1903, and absolutely May 12, 1903.

1. HOFFMAN. First and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of estate of George Hoffman, late of Carbon township, deceased.
2. TAYLOR. First and final account of Isaac M. Taylor and Eli E. Shore, executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Taylor, late of the township of Clay, deceased.
3. M'NEAL. Account of A. W. McNeal, trustee to sell the real estate of John McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
4. HALL. Account of Alice S. Smith, administratrix of the estate of James Hall, late of Oneida township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
5. GRAFFIUS. First and final account of John G. Porter, executor of the will of John Graffius, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased
6. EBERLE. First and final account of J. Byron Eberle, administrator c. t. a. of Catharine Eberle, late of West township, deceased, with distribution attached.
7. CROWELL. Final account of William Schofield, guardian of Morris Crowell, minor child of James Crowell, late of Birmingham, deceased, by Catharine Schofield, executrix of will of said William Schofield.
8. WAGNER. First and final account of John M. Drake, executor of Samuel Wagner, late of Clay township, deceased.
9. HESS. First and final account of Alex. P. White and John F. Hess, executors of Samuel Hess, late of the township of Oneida, deceased.
10. WILLIAMSON. First and final account of Mary C. Thompson and Rev. John C. Wilhelm, executors of Susannah Williamson, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
11. BRENNEMAN. First and final account of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Brenneman, late of Union township, deceased.
12. DOYLE. First and final account of K. Allen Lovell, executor of the last will of John A. Doyle, late of Huntingdon, deceased.
13. EYER. First and final account of Ellis G. Eyer and Edgar C. Eyer, executors of John Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
14. KRIDER. Second account of John M. Shank, administrator of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
15. BICKET. The final account of Robert C. Wilson, guardian of Milton A. Bicket, minor child of James and Ellen E. Bicket, deceased, said Milton A. Bicket being now of full age.
16. SHULTZ. The final account of H. P. Waite, administrator of Frank Shultz, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
17. EVANS. First account of Reuben T. Baker, guardian of Herbert and Mardin Evans, minor children of Wilson Evans, deceased.
18. KRIDER. The final account of M. L. Beck, administrator of John C. Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
19. BARKLE. Account of S. S. Strong, administrator c. t. a. of estate of John Barkle, deceased, late of the borough of Orbisonia.
20. WILSON. First and final account of Alfred Porter, administrator c. t. a. of Harriet N. Wilson, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, with distribution annexed.
21. GUTSHALL. First and final account of William Gutshall, one of the executors of Susannah Gutshalll, late of Springfield township, deceased.
22. YOCUM. First and final account of Harry F. White, executor of the last will and testament of Martha J Yocum, late of Juniata township, deceased.

Register's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Register.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

OUR EASTER OUTFIT

With Easter at hand, you'll appreciate more than ever the vast difference between ordinary ready-made clothes and HIGH ART CLOTHES hand tailored and ready for wear. Your Easter clothes, fresh from the hands of expert tailors, are waiting for you here.

You may choose from a brave show of fancy cheviots, worsteds, tweeds and homespuns, from single and double-breasted models fashioned on fashion's latest lines—$7.50 to $20.00.

Reliable black dressed and undressed Worsted, Thibet and Vicuna Suits, frock and sack styles, color and wear guaranteed—$10.00 to $20.00.

You'll find our show of top coats satisfying in variety and smartness, $10 to $18.

And our exhibit of separate dress trousers includes all the newest stripe effects, $2.50 to $7.50.

Easter hats, neckwear, shirts, gloves and hosiery—a most complete show of the newest and best for the money. For boys as well as men.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,
Always Reliable.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

10-Piece
Decorated Toilet
Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
NEW GOODS THIS WEEK
BARREL NEW MACKEREL
SECOND INVOICE OE WHITE FISH
10C. LOOSE ROASTED COFFEE
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED
EARLY ROSE POTATOES
WHITEWASH LIME
OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM
WALL PAPER
New goods in the general line arriving daily.
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 15, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly, A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington.	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore.	11 41	4 40	. . .	8 40	11 45	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 00	6 00	11 05
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	6 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	6 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 25	6 35	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 45	7 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	7 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. . .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	7 21	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 12	7 37	. .
Mifflin	. . 4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 17	7 42	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 37	8 03	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	R4 57	8 25	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 43	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 18	8 48	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 54	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 37	9 10	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	9 22	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	h2 34	16 09	9 45	. .
Tyrone	. .. 6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 14	9 50	. .
Bellwood	.. 7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 33	10 06	. .
Altoona	. . . 7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 50	10 22	2 25
Pittsburg	. . 12 10	5 50	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	. . 4 40	6 25	7 10	11 40	2 05	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	. f4 52	. .	7 25	f11 52	2 19	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	. . 5 04	6 47	7 43	12 03	2 35	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f 5 08	. .	7 48	g12 07	2 40	6 32	x9 38
Petersburg.	f 5 25	. .	8 12	. .	3 03	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 37	7 17	8 25	12 35	3 17	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	. . f5 51	. .	8 42	. .	3 35	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	. f5 56	. .	8 48	f12 54	3 42	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 01	. .	8 53	. .	3 47	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 17	. .	9 10	f1 14	4 08	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	6 38	m8 05	9 30	1 33	4 33	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	. . . 6 58	. .	9 52	f1 50	4 55	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	. 7 02	. .	9 56	. .	5 00	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	. 7 17	. .	10 11	. .	5 18	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 26	. .	10 20	. .	5 28	f8 57	. .
Newport	. . 7 35	. .	10 30	f2 24	5 39	9 05	. .
Duncannon.	8 00	. .	10 53	f2 44	6 08	f9 29	. .
Marysville	. 8 13	. .	11 07	f2 56	6 26	f9 43	. .
Rockville	. . 8 18	. .	11 12	. .	6 32	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	. 8 30	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 45	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	. .	4 05	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect November 26, 1900

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Sat. only No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 00	12 50	5 00	7 43	3 15
Cook's	6 12	1 02	5 10	7 55	3 26
Cole's	6 29	1 14	5 22	8 07	3 38
Saltillo	6 57	1 42	5 42	8 35	4 02
Three Springs	7 05	1 50	5 50	8 43	4 10
* Pogue	7 17	2 03	6 02	8 55	4 22
Rockhill	7 32	2 18	6 14	9 19	4 35
Shirley	7 47	2 35	. .	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 44	. .	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	3 06	. .	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.	Sat. only Reg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 06	. .	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	. .	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 29	. .	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30	2 20	1 00
* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40	2 32	1 13
Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50	2 44	1 25
Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56	2 51	1 42
Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29	3 19	2 00
Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39	3 31	2 12
Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50	3 43	2 25
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 50	7 20	L. . Rockhill . . A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	. *Blacklog .	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	. *Cedar Rock .	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	. *Locke Valley.	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	. *Shade Gap .	6 50	5 20

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED
...BY USING...
Dr. King's New Discovery,
...FOR....
Consumption, Coughs and Colds
Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE. NO PAY.
Price 50c. & $1. Trial Bottle Free.

LATTA GROVE.

Esco Walker talks of going to Mapleton to work this summer.

As a result of heavy rains Monday and Tuesday we are having muddy roads and high water.

Jos. H. Dell killed the first snake we have heard of being killed this year. It was a blacksnake.

Supervisor I. N. Querry is doing some good work on the roads. He has replaced the old dark bridge with a new one, which was very much needed.

One night last week Elmer Bowman's dogs routed what was supposed to be a wild cat in wildcat hollow and ran it all night and the next day. On Saturday night some of the boys wanted to have some sport and went into wildcat hollow to feast on eggs. About the time their eggs were done cooking old mother wild cat and four kittens made their appearance and apparently wanted to take part in the feast. The boys not having their firearms with them took up the egg pot and retreated to a more congenial spot.

PINE GROVE.

Rain and mud.

Prospects for fruit are very poor.

Our Sunday school is a grand success.

Harry Smith, of Johnstown, was welcomed over Sunday by at least one.

Percy Wright, Harper Swope and Hugh Chilcott were welcome visitors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Smith, with Robert and Isabelle, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in the upper end of the valley.

O, ye Supervisor! When will you get that road machine over the roads and prepare them for the rubber tire wagons we soon are to have? Well never mind that. But say, we think they ought to be in shape for steel tires—but then just so they are in shape for horseback riding will do.

Private Perkins, Patriot.

The chaplain learned the story by accident. Private Perkins, and a group of other Pennsylvania volunteers, lay sprawled out under the shade of a Georgia pine, waiting for the mess call to sound, and beguiling the time by talking over the threadbare subject of the war and its outcome. Perkins, his chin on the handle of the shovel with which he had been digging trenches—Company D called him "the day laborer" because he chose police duty rather than drill, having been surfeited with the latter in a military school—was expounding historical, ethnological, and philosophical reasons why the Latin races must go under before the advange of the Anglo-Saxon.

It was this that struck the chaplain's ear as he passed. He listened a minute and then moved on, remarking to his companion: "Another cause why we are going to whip Spain is that so many of our private soldiers can give learned reasons for the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races over the Latin. Company D alone has enough college men in its ranks to furnish the whole teaching staff for a big college. That's an American volunteer army for you."

Perkins was even above the average of Company D men, and D was the crack company of the regiment. He had the figure and strength of an athlete, and, with his face and arms bronzed by the Southern sun, he might have sat for a picture of the ideal American soldier. Both brain and character were his, too, which is not strange, since his real name is that of one of Philadelphia's oldest families. With never a grumble nor thought of condescension, and in the cheeriest fashion imaginable, he handled pick and shovel alongside of his neighbor from the tenement.

"O yes," he admitted, reluctantly, when pressed to talk about himself one day, "I suppose I could have had a commission. My father offered to get one for me, but I didn't see that I had any special right to it, and I don't believe in "pull" anyway; it isn't patriotic, and, as I'm in this thing from patriotic motives entirely, I came in the ranks. A fellow isn't much of a citizen who can't stand a little bit of hardship for his country when she needs him. Besides, I haven't found any special hardship yet."

Day after day this young man of culture and high social position was under the orders of officers who had not a tithe of his education, ability, or character. They had possessed political "pull," and, unlike him, had not scrupled to employ it. Partly through their ignorance and neglect, serious times came upon the regiment, and many soldiers died and many more were prostrated by diseases that would not have appeared had those in authority cared properly for the men.

Private Perkins was one of the last to succumb to the sickness that at length drove the regiment from Chickamauga. Clean living and strong native vitality had enabled him to hold out against the enemy. When he was finally shipped home, an unrecognizable skeleton of his old self, his friends feared that he would be called upon to fill patriotism's last full measure of devotion. Nevertheless, in time he rallied, and completed his university course, after the fashion of the American volunteer, who shows his superiority by nothing more than by the way in which he resumes the pursuits of peace when war is over.

To-day Perkins is serving his city and his country in a public-spirited career. Such devotion to the flag of the country as his, which is without a shred of self-interest, is not uncommon, and it is a better asset for America than either the Liberty Bell or Plymouth Rock.—*William T. Ellis.*

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.
MAY TERM, 1903.

FIRST WEEK, FIRST MONDAY AND 4TH DAY.

John C. Beers vs. John C. States.

John T. Lucas vs. Geo. G. Hutchison.

James Spear Stove and Heating Company vs. R. W. Jacobs.

Andrew P. Simpson vs. Eliza H. Green.

Tuscarora Fertilizer Company vs. G. W. Bowser and W. H. Lightner, trading in the firm name of Bowser and Lightner.

American Road Machine Co. for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

Lizzie Binnix, extr. of John W. Binnix, deed for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company vs. J. W. Norris.

Alex. Wike vs. W. H. Wolverton.

SECOND WEEK, SECOND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

The County of Huntingdon vs. Robert Mason, C. K. Horton and George W. Taylor.

T. H. Adams, W. T. Bell, T. A. Appleby, R. J. Faust and Charles Stratford vs. William DeFrehn and R. A. DeFrehn.

Lottie Sanford vs. The Township of Spruce Creek.

Sam'l T. Brown, executor of last will and testament of Jacob Black, deceased, for use of Jno. Flenner, executor, now for use of Sam'l Smiley vs. Ellis Iddings.

I. K. Little vs. The Saxton Water Company.

Ella Newman vs. Mary Snack and Louisa Hawn.

Commonwealth for use of Mattie Berrier vs. Richard Berrier, George Goshorn, Alex. Berrier, with notice to Richard Berrier, terre tenant.

Harry F. White, executor of Martha J. Yocum vs. Alonza B. Yocum.

George W. Acker vs Robert Mason.

Charles C. Brewster vs. Margaret McPherran and Al. McPheran, her husband, and Pauline O. Decker.

Joel Hicks vs. Harbison-Walker Company.

Mrs. Martha Grady, formerly Martha Robley, and Elliott Robley, extrs. of Elliott Robley, late of Huntingdon county, vs. Eli Eichelberger, M. W. Isenberg, John G. Gillam, Frank O'Connor, A. B. Gillam, Benj. O'Connor and Wm. O'Connor, trading and doing business as the Keystone Sand Company, Limited.

Samuel B. Waite and Mary M. Waite by her next friend Chas. Waite vs. the township of Spruce Creek.

C. H. Glazier vs. John K. Brumbaugh and Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased.

Mary Brumbaugh vs. Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased, late of Penn township.

Thomas H. Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

Daniel Snyder vs. the borough of Mount Union.

Elizabeth Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free.

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and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

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Busy Spring Days.

This Big Store is a Busy Place Just Now.

Our Spring Lines were never so attractive, and our stocks were never so big and altogether satisfactory. Our business has never been pushed with such vigor nor have we ever made greater efforts to please our patrons. Possibly you've never tested the store's ability to satisfy your wants. We have an enormous stock for a town of this size and can fill any reasonable want. More than that the stock is clean and fresh and prices are right.

The Suits, Jackets, Skirts.

The Spring Suits are most beautiful in design and qualities are excellent. Our stock being so large, we are able to fit nearly any figure from stock, but if this cannot be done we will make you a suit.

We have grades ranging from $7.50 to $25.00 in Ladies' Suits and beaufiful Misses' and Children's Suits at $5.00 and up.

SEPARATE JACKETS. This season offers a large range of styles for your choosing. Every good style is here from the silk or cloth eton and the little tight-fitting jackets to the jaunty box back effects. All the styles come in silk and in cloth. Prices range from $3.00 to $15.00.

The Carpet Store.

This part of our business has grown to be one of its leading features. Every advantage of early buying, cash discounts and purchases direct from the mills, brings these carpets to us at the lowest prices. Our business is conducted in a careful and methodical manner and the prices we ask can be matched only by persons doing business in the same way. In addition to low prices we have a clean, new stock of the latest patterns. This is the first season we have carried Brussels in stock, so every piece is the latest production of the best mills. As to the completeness and size of our stock we will let you be judge. You cannot afford to buy carpets or floor coverings of any kind before seeing our stock. In carpet size rugs varying from 6 ft. x 9 ft. to 10 x 15 we have in stock over seventy-five patterns, all new and very fine.

THE NEW CURTAINS including every kind up to $10.00 a pair are here and make a fine display. Come and see them. The store can serve you well. If you cannot come, write.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
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Prices are Reduced
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In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
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BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

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Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
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Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

FOR RENT.—An 8-room house in Mill Creek, centrally located; good water; stable. $6 per month. Inquire of G. W. SIMPSON, M. D., Mill Creek, Pa. 4-15-4t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

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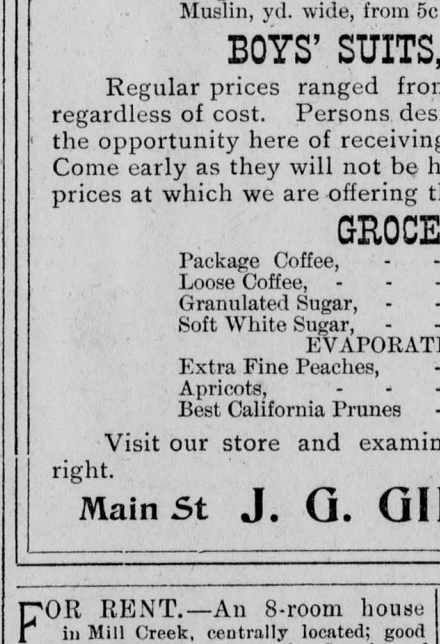
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THE WAY OF GRIEF.

Alone, he walked the Way of Grief,
With ashes on his head;
O'er faded bloom and withered leaf,
With halting, heavy tread.
Nor looked he out, nor looked he in,
But ever on would fare,
And thought for ages he had been
Alone and friendless there.

Full bitterly he trod the path,
Nor stayed for rut or stone.
He said: "Than me none other hath
Gone on this way alone.
None other hath this road essayed—
This road of haunting fears—
But that some one a balm hath made
To stanch his burning tears."

Alone he walked the Grievous Way,
Where there was never light;
No sun to glad him in the day,
Nor any star by night.
His heart within his bosom swelled
And in his angered mood
He raised his eyes. Lo, he beheld
A countless multitude!
—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

THE FALLACY OF A FACE.

Cranfield holds that the beginning of his courtship was unique; but that may be Cranfield's one-sided view. It was the night of the Hunt ball and he leaned against a pillar in the dancing room. At no time a dancing man, on this occasion he was excessively bored; he was out of sorts; the band was too loud; the crush was too great; He thought regretfully of his library fire, and shiveringly of the long drive home.

At the end of the room he saw heads turned toward the door. Following a very human impulse, he turned his own in the same direction. He was inquisitive, but the desire to know is quite as infectious as a disease.

In a brief space the crowd about the entrance parted, and his curiosity melted before another feeling—a feeling as rapid if infinitely more strong. He closed his eyes; then he readjusted his glass.

It was Creighton—Tommy Creighton and his wife. He watched them move slowly up the room, and as they moved he felt, rather than heard, the admiration that hummed in their wake. He took a long look; then he leaned back against the pillar, seeking to realize exactly where he stood.

"If you ever fall in love, Cranfield," someone had once said, "you'll be the worst case on record, bar none."

The words occurred to him inopportunely. As a man he was not exceptional; but there were things at which he drew the line. Making love to a married woman, curiously enough, came first on the proscribed list. The feelings that surged through him as he let the pillar support him were largely made up of fear. The thing was preposterous—grotesque. He shied vigorously at the shadow of it. But not for an instant did his eyes stray from Mrs. Creighton's face.

He had seen her before—once before. That point alone wrought self-distrust. He had called one day with Bisherthorpe, and she had given them tea. His verdict had been, "Extremely pretty, sarcastic, and a trifle cold." He screwed in his eyeglass and leaned still further back. He saw Creighton introduce four men. Then his control gave way. He forced an opening in the crowd; but when he reached her side and spoke, his voice had a tone that, even to him, was new.

"May I have the pleasure?"

She looked up with just the faintest surprise. Then her eyes fell on the facings of his red coat, and she smiled—the friendliest and most perfect smile he had ever seen.

"I——" She hesitated and glanced round for Creighton; but Creighton had disappeared. She smiled again, and held out her card. "I can give you number five," she said. "Will you put down your name?"

He took the card and scrawled his initials. Then he looked at the obviously waiting men.

"Number six is also free," he said. "May I——?"

He would not have admitted the feelings with which he waited for her reply. He saw the negative trembling on her lips, and quailed. Then to his absurdly great relief, the saving smile came again, and she blushed.

"You may."

The words seemed the frankest and most delightful he had ever heard.

There is nothing in the world so vivifying as hope. In a single moment the shifting crowd had become the universe, and he had found its core. Like a wonderfully deferred dream the fifth dance came around, and waiting was at an end.

"Mine, I think," he said.

She folded her fan, smiled at the man beside her, then laid her hand on Cranfield's arm.

"Shall we dance?" he asked.

"Oh! please."

He hid his disappointment, though his ideas were curiously upset. She seemed so enthusiastic—so buoyantly young.

The music had quickened to its end, when he swung her out of the crush. His brain was still swaying to the beat of the tune as he drew her down a passage to a distant seat. In ten minutes of companionship she had grown straight into his life.

The carpet of the passage was very soft; the light of the hanging lamp was very dim. It seemed to him that he had only existed until now. He arranged the cushions on the divan, and she sat down.

"Do you believe in infatuation?" he asked suddenly.

He felt afraid of what he was going to say. He felt that his principles, his honor—he used the word boldly—all staple things were drifting from him like a mirage.

"Have you ever heard of a man going off his head in a single night?" he asked afresh.

She looked up at him; and behind the uneasiness in her eyes he felt that she was measuring him inch by inch.

"I'd like to ask you something," she said, "if you don't mind."

She glanced down, and then once more glanced up.

"I want you to tell me your name."

He met her gaze in blank surprise. It was hard to be rebuked; it was inhuman to be forgotten—wiped off her memory in six weeks.

"You've been puzzling me the whole night," she said. "Of course, I know that you're some friend of Tommy's: but what friend—and where I met you ——" She broke off suddenly and looked at him once more. "Please do enlighten me. I'm just dying to know."

"I suppose you're laughing at me," he said. "I suppose you think because you're so—so horribly pretty you can turn a man's head just for sport. But it isn't sport; at least not to me. I'm handicapped every way."

The music of the next dance began. It appeared distant and much subdued. His balance and his nerve seemed lost. He rose slowly.

"At least," he said, grasping at a thread, "at least say that you remember giving me tea—Bisherthorpe and me, one day soon after you'd come back from your honeymoon. Don't make me feel quite an outsider."

She watched him curiously. Then an expression—just the dawning of a smile—stole into her eyes. She clasped her hands, and the smile crept very slowly from her eyes to her mouth.

"How delicious!" she said. "How perfectly delicious! But how absurd!"

Cranfield was fidgeting with his program. At her words he suddenly tore it in two.

She glanced at him, and there was a glow like firelight in her eyes.

"I don't think," she said, deliberately, "that I ever gave you any tea. I'm not Daisy, you know; I'm Daisy's sister. We are horribly alike, and I always keep forgetting. Please forgive me—it's been all my fault."

The swish of the dancers and the throb of the waltz came to Cranfield; they were the accompaniment to his tangling thoughts.

He passed his hands across his eyes, brushing away many things. Then, for the first time that night, he smiled.

"Might I——?" He halted. "Might I——?"

Their eyes met.

He suddenly bent near; so near that his breath touched her cheek.

"Might I——? Just to level things."

Her head drooped, and the color rushed into her face. Her answer, when it came, was a whisper—one of those inaudible mysteries that are never really placed. To this day Cranfield insists that it was "yes," but Mrs. Cranfield in quite persistently determinted that it was "no."—Free Lance.

His Fiftieth Jail Sentence.

Francis Tierney, laborer, 45 years of age, was sentenced by Judge Lafontaine to serve two terms in jail, six months for the theft of a stove and six months for the theft of a piece of pig iron. Francis Tierney has been inside of the walls of the Montreal jail before and the two sentences imposed on him recently marked his 49th and 50th sentence, or as the court officials said, his "golden jubilee" in prison. Tierney has served 23 years for drunkenness, nine for assault, eight for theft, four for vagrancy, three for disorderly conduct, one for refusing to pay his carter, one for obstructing a constable in the performance of his duty, and one for loitering. He received his first sentence Oct. 10, 1876, and he has served a term every year since then, with the exception of the years 1878, 1880, 1884, 1885 and 1888. His terms have all been short, ranging from eight days to six months. At present he holds the prison record for the number of terms served, and at his rate of going is likely to put it at a mark that will seldom, if ever, be reached again. He has never been sent to the penitentiary.—Montreal Gazette.

Costly Catechisms.

The printed answers to questions put in the house of commons have in six months, under the new rule, cost the taxpayer £2300. It is felt that an average price of 25s. per question is too much for the information obtained, and the matter will be criticised when next the stationery office vote comes up for discussion.—Printing Machinery Record.

The faculty of the Columbia university has added a course in automobile mechanics to the curriculum.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt sent congratulations from Yellowstone Park to Attorney-General Knox upon the Federal Court's decision dissolving the Northern Securities merger.

The Adjutant-General was informed that Captain Thomas H. Bradley, U. S. A., retired, died at Port Angeles, Washinton. In the Civil War he served in the Second Missouri Cavalry.

The names of officers selected for duty on the Army General Staff were announced at the War Department.

The new Chinese Minister will insist on the title "Sir," his right to which was questioned by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambasador.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The United States Philippine Commission appropriated $1,000,000 for the purchase of silver bullion and copper to make the new subsidiary coins.

Major-General Davis, in command of the division of the Philippines, directed that no troops be allowed to land at Manila until they had been vaccinated.

For lack of money the schools of Guam are closed and the schoolhouses in ruins.

General Davis left Manila for Jolo to confer with the Sultan.

Lieutenant Joel R. Lee, of the Tenth Infantry, who was tried by court-martial in Ilgian, Mindanao, P. I., on the charge of killing two native prisoners was acquitted.

DOMESTIC.

The Colorado General Assembly adjourned without enacting legislation for an eight-hour working day, although a constitutional amendment had been adopted.

A windstorm near Appleton, Wis., killed Percy M. Clark, a civil engineer, beside doing great damage to property.

On the battleship Iowa it was said a defective shell fuse caused the fatal explosion.

While tearing down the old bank building at Harrisonburg, Va., two men were killed and two fatally injured.

The Grand Jury at St. Louis, Mo., began its investigation of legislative boodling.

The Indiana law providing for a compulsory weekly pay day was declared unconstitutional.

It was announced that the foot and mouth disease had been practically stamped out in Massachusetts.

Rose Quinn, tried at New York City for the murder of her three-day-old child, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty is life imprisonment.

A verdict was rendered in the Pennell inquest at Buffalo, N. Y. Nothing to clear up the Burdick mystery was brought out. Pennell's statement, written to justify his actions, was read.

For some cause unknown Robert Weare, a machinist at Little Rock, Ark., was shot and killed by his wife.

Baron von Sternburg was the guest at Hartford, Conn., of twenty-five of the leading Germans of that city.

At the point of a revolver, Arthur Hadden, sixteen years old, was forced to cash a certificate of deposit for $50 by a stranger, who took the money from him and escaped at Muskegon, Mich.

Charged with the larceny of $23,000 from the estate of the late Francis A. Brooks, Edwin J. Dunning has been found guilty at Boston, Mass.

Two negroes were killed, two seriously hurt and nine slightly injured at Louisville, Ky., by the collapse of a tenement house wall.

The postoffice safe at Wellington, Ohio, was dynamited and $1500 in stamps and cash stolen.

Suffocated by gas and with the book he had been reading still in his hand, Dr. Oscar Steuer, a Yale graduate, was found dead in his room at New York City.

The Indiana monuments on the Shiloh battlefield were dedicated.

President Roosevelt visited several places in South Dakota, and in Sioux Falls delivered an address on "Tillers of the Soil and Wage Workers."

FOREIGN.

It was stated that France was likely to take part in the suppression of the rebellion in Kwang-Se province, in China.

Moorish insurgents attacked the fortress of Frajana, and the Sultan's uncle was compelled to flee to Melilla.

President Vasquez's soldiers made a second attempt to capture San Domingo City, but were repulsed by the revolutionists.

A plot to kill King Alexander at Belgrade Servia, was discovered, and fifty arrests were made.

Revolutionists in Venezuela were reported to have captured Barquisimeto and to be in possession of all of Western Venezuela.

The Hon. A. R. Douglas, second son of the Earl of Minto, will succeed William Fisher Hayes, who resigned the office of Financial Secretary to the Treasury in Mr. Balfour's Ministry.

Ahrens Meyer, an American mind reader, who drove a team of horses safely through some of the streets of West London while he was blindfolded, was arrested on the charge of "driving to the common danger."

Dwight Banton, artist and journalist, and formerly United States Consul-General to Hawaii, died at Rome, Italy, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was from Norwich, N. Y.

John Redmond, in a speech at Dublin, praised the Land Purchase bill, and said the King would be hospitably received in Ireland.

THE RELIANCE LAUNCHED

Cup Defender Floated Under the Most Auspicious Conditions.

Christened by Miss Nora Iselin—Herreshoff's Latest Creation Appears Graceful and Powerful.

Bristol, R. I.—The new Yankee cup defender was launched in the yards of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company here. Three thousand spectators had gathered at the works, and as the graceful racer was kissed for the first time by the sparkling waters cheer on cheer rang out and booming cannon rent the air.

Miss Nora Iselin, a daughter of C. Oliver Iselin, the defender's managing owner, christened as Reliance the latest product of the Herreshoffs. The boat left the ways at 5.45 o'clock and there was not a single hitch.

The method employed in launching the Reliance was similar to that adopted in the case of the Constitution and Columbia. There was no thrilling lash into the waters of the bay, as in the case of Vigilant and Defender. Instead a steel cable was attached to the cradle on which the Reliance rested, and when the signal was given the yacht was slowly lowered into the water.

It took fully four minutes to lower the yacht so that her keel touched the waters of the bay, and fully ten minutes more before she floated clear of her cradle.

When the doors of the shed containing Reliance were thrown open a most pleasing sight was presented. Captain Barr's sailor men had been busy. With emery cloths they had burnished the under sides of the beautiful yacht until they shone like gold. The upper sides were coated white some days ago. The yacht almost filled the shed from end to end and from floor to roof.

A material departure has been taken by Mr. Herreshoff in building the Reliance from the lines of the Columbia and Constitution. The latest product is larger over all, has harder bilges and has a much flatter floor. Her fin is longer, not quite so deep and thinner than that of the Constitution.

That the designer of the Reliance wished to turn out a boat of great initial stability is evident to all yachtsmen who have seen the craft. Her beam, not under twenty-six feet, the hard bilge and flat floor all prove that such was his intention.

The sail plan for Reliance will fit the craft with a greater spread of canvas than was ever carried by a cup defender. The mast is 118 feet long, and the main boom measures 100 feet. Her canvas will take in nearly 15,000 square feet.

The new boat has less freeboard than Constitution, and she does not show very much shear. She measures over all about 142 feet, and is by great odds the longest single sticker ever built. Her beam is twenty-five feet ten inches and her draught is slightly under nineteen feet.

To those experts who have had an opportunity to look Reliance over carefully she appears to be the best boat ever turned out of the Herreshoff shops. She is said to be an improved Constitution.

The new boat greatly pleases its builders, who affirm that they have not the slightest doubt that the cup is safe with the Reliance to defend it.

THINK MADMAN HELD THROTTLE.

Four Killed in Wreck Caused by Engineer's Disobedience.

Halifax, N. S.—Through a disobedience of orders so blind as to excite the suspicion he was mad, a freight engineer refused to stop where ordered and drove his locomotive into the Montreal express near Windsor Junction.

Four men are dead, two mortally hurt, one is missing and several are slightly injured as a result of the blunder.

The trains in collision were the Canadian Pacific express from Montreal for Halifax and a fast freight from Halifax for Montreal. The conductor of the freight had orders to take siding at Windsor Junction and let the express cross, but he ran past and met the express without an instant's warning. Both were going full speed.

The engine crew of the express and a fireman and bakeman of the freight were instantly killed. The engineer of the freight had a broken spine and cannot live.

The postal and baggage cars went over the embankment down into a lake, but the passenger coaches remained on the track.

Railway officials who are investigating the accident think the freight engineer was temporarily insane.

BONES OF PREHISTORIC RACE.

Professor Morehead Finds a Burying Ground Near Hopkinsville, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Professor Warren Morehead, Curator of the Department of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., has discovered on a farm east of this place what he says was the burying ground of a prehistoric people.

Professor Morehead exhumed ten skeletons, several being in a fair state of preservation. He is making a preliminary investigation in this region, and probably will be followed by a party of archaeologists from Yale.

The bones found he pronounces to be those of an extinct race of mound builders. All the skeletons were in receptacles built of flat stones. Stone cups were found in several graves and a stone knife was found in one.

More Nations Agree to Arbitrate.

The governments of San Salvador, Uraguay, Guatemala and Korea have given notice of their adherence to The Hague arbitration convention.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@$	29
Firsts	27	@	28½
Seconds	23	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	27
Imitation creamery	17	@	20
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	14½	@	14¾
Small	—	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	9½	@	10½
Part skims, common	6	@	7
Full skims	4½	@	5

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	15¼	@	16½
State and Penn	15¼	@	16¼
Western—Choice	14¾	@	15½
Duck eggs	22	@	34
Goose eggs	70	@	75

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 60	@	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	2 22½	@	2 25
Pea, choice, 1902	2 20	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 85	@	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 85
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 50	@	2 55
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 90

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 00	@	15 00
Per crate	3 25	@	3 75
Strawberries, per qt	8	@	20

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	15½
Roosters, per lb	10	@	13
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	13½	@	14½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	25	@	30
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	28
1901, choice, per lb	22	@	23
Common to prime	19	@	21
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	26	@	27
1901, choice	22	@	23
Common to prime	19	@	21

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Western, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	70	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per crate	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	40	@	75
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, per case	2 00	@	3 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Cabbages, new, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	60	@	65
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Parsley, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Radishes, per basket	50	@	75
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 50	@	6 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	3 50

FURS AND SKINS.

Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	15 00
Beaver	3 00	@	9 00
Red fox	2 00	@	5 00
Marten, dark	5 00	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 90	@	2 00
Skunk, striped	65	@	75
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 75
Opossum, large	70	@	80
Opossum, small	18	@	25
Muskrat	13	@	25
Muskrat, kits	4	@	5

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	11
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	13	@	15
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	84¾	@	86¾
No. 2 red	—	@	80
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53
Oats, No. 2	—	@	39½
No. 2 white	—	@	40½
Rye, Western	—	@	59½
State	57	@	61
Lard, city	9.50c.	@	9.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 75	@	6 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@	8 12½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 70	@	7 70
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10¼

ADLAI E. STEVENSON INJURED.

Ex-Vice-President Painfully Burned at His Home in Illinois.

Bloomington, Ill.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, lost his hair and mustache and received painful burns on his face, head and hands while trying to extinguish a fire in his home. The fire started in a bedroom. When Mr. Stevenson rushed into the room the curtains were in a blaze. Without calling aid he attacked the flames.

In a moment the hair on his head went up in a puff of smoke. The fire then seized his mustache and blistered his face. Then Mr. Stevenson called for help. He retreated before the flames caught his clothing. The loss to the house was $1000.

British Trade Increase.

The report of the British Board of Trade shows that the imports for March increased £6,018,663. The exports for the same period show an increase of £2,890,956.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "DOING THE WILL OF GOD."

The Rev. John Erskine Adams Explains the Profound Purpose Which Animated the Life and Labors of Our Lord—Dangers of the Spirit of Materialism.

NEW YORK CITY.—"Doing the Will of God" was the subject of the sermon preached Sunday morning by the Rev. John Erskine Adams, pastor of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church. He took as his text John 4: 34. "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work." Mr. Adams said:

These words express the profound purpose which animated the life and labors of our Lord. He has been engaged in that wonderful conversation with the sinful woman of Samaria, and to her He has unfolded truths which have in part at least, been kept up to this hour even from His faithful followers. Things which had been hidden from the wise and prudent are revealed unto babes. Some of the most wonderful truths that Jesus uttered were to sinners; some of the most gracious promises to those who, like Himself, were despised and rejected of men. To this outcast woman whose life was branded with shame, He not only reveals His willingness to impart the gift of God, the living water, springing up into everlasting life," but He reveals to her His divine nature and Messianic character. "I that speak unto thee am He."

The woman has gone from His presence with a new hope in her heart and a new light upon her face, and the disciples approach their Master. He must be hungry, for the fast, like the way, has been long, and they offer Him meat. He replies: "I have meat to eat that ye know not of; My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me and to finish His work." Again does our Lord declare that man shall not live by bread alone. There is a deeper satisfaction than that which comes from gratification of the carnal nature; the satisfaction of outreach toward lost souls; men and women in famine, wayward children of the Father, and in that outreach; doing the Father's will, who desires that not one of these little ones shall perish. That philosophy, which proved too profound for those disciples is, we fear, just as incomprehensible to the commercial and materialistic spirit of this latter age. The question: What shall we eat and what shall we drink? is more imperious to-day than ever. Epicurus has his disciples still, and Mammon its shrine before which countless multitudes bow. To eat, drink and be merry, that is the world's definition of life.

I have said that the words of the text express the purpose of Christ's life. They are the motive of all His deeds; the norm by which His every action is judged. "In the volume of the book it is written of Me: Lo! I come to do Thy will, O, My God." The will of the Father was the actuating power of His incarnation. He knew no other impelling force. It was this which turned His face toward Jerusalem for His final trial and triumph; it was this which gave to Him the victory in the garden of Gethsemane, and enabled Him to put the cup to His lips and drain it to the dregs. In its glow all lesser lights paled; to its authority all His powers were brought subject, and through its power all temptations were beaten down, all personal ambitions were destroyed, earthly distinctions and emoluments rejected. His responsibility to the Father pressed upon Him when only a boy of twelve years, and deepened in His consciousness till it became the overmastering impulse of His life. Responsibility to Almighty God was Webster's definition of the profoundest thought that could come to a man; the "Father's business" was the supreme business of Jesus' life: He knew no other mission or message.

And we are speaking truly when we say that it was this supreme purpose which gave power and dignity to our Saviour's character and work. Without it, His life, however beautiful, would have been at best an aimless one. Without that purpose of doing the Father's will and manifesting His glory there would have been no coherence to Christ's deeds or teachings, but in the will of God we find all that He was and did brought to the focus; to do that will was His meat and His drink.

Now what was true of Christ is in like measure true of every one of us. What purpose was and gave to the life of our Lord, it must be and give to us. We can no more live lives of strength without the deep impulses of a noble purpose stirring within them, than can the vessel reach her destined haven without the compass or the pole star. Behind all things are the infinite purposes, Tennyson gives us the thought:

"Yet I doubt not thro' the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns."

God takes no delight in chaos or confusion. His works are ordered according to a divine purpose. Not only His works of creation, which move in the harmony of a perfect plan, but those of redemption and grace. St. Paul asserts that His manifold wisdom is declared "according to the ternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord." And if God manifests His glory in the accomplishment of His purpose in nature and in grace, and if Christ's life was lived in the light of a noble purpose, how essential is it for us to move onward in accordance with well defined plans, under the inspiration, aye, compulsion of some aim in life, that shall give to life definiteness and coherence.

Saint Bernard had over his study table in illuminated letters these words: "Bernade, ad quid venisti?" "Bernard, why are you here?" The reference was not to the routine tasks of his life. These were determined for him. But it was: What is the animating purpose of your life? What is the meaning of your existence? Is every pleasure and every task made subservient to the one purpose; the one supreme motive of your being? Amiel in his journal records, "Life is a mass of beginnings and endings." We have all experienced his meaning. We have begun to build, but did not finish. We have laid our plans and found them broken in upon and destroyed; we have skimmed over the surface of things, but not gotten at their hidden meaning. And if we ask the reason it is evident. We have failed because no presiding purpose has woven the tangled skein into harmony and beauty. We have been dallying with purpose, we have been half willing, we have been hanging forever in the balance, and so we have been losing our grip on life.

As a man purposeth in his heart so is he. The difference between aimlessness and decision is the difference between the stagnant pool, lying motionless, thick and slimy, breathing malaria and breeding venom, and the cataract, which rushes onward, a living, moving, plunging thing, something destructive in its energy, but a thing of beauty because a thing of life. "Better an ignoble purpose even," says Dr. Pierson, "than none at all." Better to be a Saul of Tarsus, breathing out threatenings and slaughter, but breathing, than such a man as Robert Dale Owen, who confesses: "I committed one fatal error in my youth, and dearly have I bewailed it; I started in life without an object, even without an ambition. My temperament disposed me to ease, and to the full I indulged the disposition. I said to myself: I have all that I see others contending for—why should I struggle? I know not the curse that lights on those who have never to struggle for anything. Had I created for myself a definite pursuit—literary, scientific, artistic, social, political, no matter what, so there was something to labor for and to overcome—I might have been happy. I feel this now—too late. The power is gone. Habits have become chains. Through all the profitless years gone by I seek vainly for something to remember with pride or even to dwell on with satisfaction. I have thrown away a life. I feel sometimes as if there were nothing remaining to me worth living for. I am an unhappy man."

The necessity, therefore, of purpose in life is apparent. And the question we are asking this morning is a permanent one: What am I making the supreme purpose of my life? The Roman made martial exploit and supreme physical prowess the desideratum of existence. He was trained in the gymnasia; he sought to develop his bodily powers to the utmost. And so he became a splendid animal. His legions were unconquerable, but his moral nature was undeveloped, and Rome fell because she was built upon power without principle and conquest without character. The apotheosis of Greece was aesthetics. She established her life on philosophy and art. She gave them to the world, but perished in the giving. Her art and her philosophy did not strike fundamentals. Greece and Rome perished because they did not grasp the divine philosophy of life; the truth that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." The supreme motive of their existence was carnal, not spiritual, and so, being built upon the sands of time they perished with time.

And so we might particularize. What is true of nations is true of men, for it is the man that makes the nation. Any motive, other than the highest, is fatal to permanence and power. To adopt any other motto of life than that which our Lord declares in the text—to do the will of God—is to court destruction. We need this warning to-day. We pride ourselves on the fact that we are a peaceable and peaceful people. We enter upon war only as a dernier resort. We are seeking to develop the industrial side of our life. We boast of our achievements in commercial competition; that the balance of trade is largely in our favor. We point to the enormous accumulation of capital; to our ever increasing exchequer. We are the wealthiest nation on the face of the earth. Our resources are inexhaustible, our possibilities of increment unlimited. But herein lies our very peril. It needs no figures to declare that the spirit of materialism is rife as never before in our land. The domination of wealth becomes daily more cruel.

Millionaires are not numbered by the scores, but by the thousands. Materialism is rampant. Its interests are supreme. It has been said that "market is beginning to dominate literature and art, instead of classic models and superior excellence. To-day men no less than things have their price, and the money value is made the standard of the worth of an object. It is true that in some quarters there is revulsion of spirit on this question. The pendulum is beginning to swing the other way. We take hope from the thought that many are studying with insight the gross materialism of the age. The prophetic voices against it are on the increase in the pulpit. Ignorant, vulgar and brutal wealth receives severer chastisements than a few decades since. Empty show, extravagant display and selfish luxury are seen by increasing numbers, according to their hollowness and iniquity. There is a growing demand for simplicity of life, for solidity, for earnest realities, for ethics, for spirituality, for better ideals, for deeper thinking and for the inner as well as the outer development of society. The leaven is working, but as yet the lump remains practically unleavened.

What, then, is the duty of the church and the Christian in this matter? Do we not need to stand where Christ stood, to make the motive of His life the supreme motive of ours? Let us remember our apostleship. We are ambassadors for Christ as truly as was Paul. Through us, through our lives, our thoughts, our actions, God is seeking to speak to the world. And what message would He have us bring? Is it a message of worldliness, of selfishness, of carnal desires, a message of skillful temporizing with His commands and skillful attempts to make His claims upon us consistent with luxury and pleasure and worldly conformity? There is no doubt that many in our churches are seeking to apply this soporific to their consciences; to be in this world and of this world, and yet belong to God. Let us remember the words of the great apostle: "Be not fashioned according to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is the good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

What was needed in Rome is not less needed with us here to-day. Should there come such a transformation, should there be in every life the proving of the will of God, the whitened harvest would wait no longer for reapers; the desire of our Lord, which with aching heart He expressed that day of His conversation with the woman of Samaria, would be fulfilled.

Elizabeth Fry was a thoughtless girl of seventeen years, used to all the refinements of luxury and a life of ease, wholly selfish and wholly useless, when God came to her through the voice of a Quaker preacher. She consecrated her life to God. Her meat and her drink were the doing of the Master's will and work. At the age of sixty-five she wrote: "Since my heart was touched, at the age of seventeen, I believe I have never awakened from sleep, in sickness or in health, by day or by night, without my first waking thought being how best I might serve my Lord." There could be but one result from such consecration. God sent her among the outcast, and her life became a constant benediction. The work she began in Great Britain among female convicts spread all over the continent of Europe. Letters from crowned heads, as well as from philanthropic people in the common walks of life began to pour in, inviting her to visit the prisons of other lands, and subsequently she visited Scotland, France, Germany and other countries, upon this errand of mercy, everywhere hailed as an angel of peace and good will to men. The prisons of Europe were reformed through her labors, and the laws to punish criminals were greatly modified in nearly all European countries. Indeed the reformation spread throughout the world. This was the work accomplished by one woman, who had submitted her life wholly to the will of God. She was changed from a thoughtless, frivolous girl into a woman of great usefulness and power. But the power came because the purpose came. She gave full place to God, and to His plans; she put them first, and so God used and honored her. And what was true of Elizabeth Fry may be true of each one of us. We may not be called to so high a task. We may find our horizon circumscribed, and our opportunities limited, but if our meat and our drink are to do the will of God, the opportunities will be many and the results will be precious and permanent.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 19.

Subject: The Law of Love, Rom. xiii., 7-14—Golden Text, Rom. xiii., 10—Memory Verses, 9, 10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

7. "To all." To all those in authority over you. "Tribute." Tax on person or property. "Custom." Revenue. Toll on merchandise. "Fear." Such as is due to a public official and to an authorized avenger of wrong. "Honor." Do not behave disrespectfully to any person, and to those in authority show reverence and respect on account of the dignity of the office, even though you cannot respect the man.

8. "Owe no man." It cannot be supposed that the apostle meant to prohibit the contracting of debts on any account. Christians are indeed under the highest obligations to pay all legal demands without reluctance or needless delay and with great punctuality, and they should avoid all superfluous expense and carefully guard against contracting any debts which they have not a reasonable prospect of discharging. They ought also to stand aloof from all adventurous speculations or rash engagements, beyond their circumstances, and whatever may expose them to the danger and discredit of not rendering to all their dues. "Love one another." In the preceding verses the apostle has been showing the duty, reverence and obedience which all Christians, from the highest to the lowest, owe to the civil magistrate, whether he be emperor, king, pro-consul or other state officer; here he shows them their duty to one another.

9. "Shalt not commit," etc. In this verse the apostle quotes from the law as though he would say that the perfect love which he declares they owe to one another will enable them to fulfill all the obligations of this law. And whatever he has omitted, which the law contains, is all covered in keeping the law of love. "Thy neighbor as thyself." When this is done in reality there is completeness and we keep the whole law. He that loves another will not deprive him of his wife, of his life, of his property, of his good name, and will not even permit a desire to enter into his heart which would lead him to wish to possess anything that is the property of another. The law of love forbids the use of intoxicating liquor, forbids its sale to others, and will not permit us to assist those persons who sell liquor to others, either by lending them money, by renting our buildings to them, or in any way giving them our support and showing them favor.

10. "Worketh no ill." The law of love forbids the doing of anything that would injure myself or others. Where love reigns the golden rule is practiced, and he who loves acts toward his neighbor as he would that his neighbor would act toward him, therefore this law of love can never work ill toward another, and thus the law is fulfilled by love. Intemperance is the exact opposite of this. It causes men to break every commandment, and to work ill of every kind to his neighbor.

11. "Knowing the time." The nature and character of the period in which we live. "High time." That is, the hour has arrived. "To awake." How many so-called Christians are fast asleep? The accursed liquor traffic is becoming powerful, bold, defiant; is destroying our best brains and blood; is ruining our morals; is undermining the Christian Sabbath, one of the pillars on which our nation rests; is filling the land with paupers, disease and crime, and yet we sleep on peacefully as though we had no responsibility in this matter! "Salvation nearer," etc. The period of completed and ultimate salvation is nearer than when we first believed. We have only a little time remaining in which to work, therefore awake from thy slumberings and come forth to immediate action.

12. "The night." Of heathen darkness, ignorance, immorality and wretchedness. "Far spent." Heathen darkness was rapidly coming to an end. The full manifestation of the sun of righteousness in the illumination of the whole Gentile world, approaches rapidly. "The day." Of the deliverance from evil; of true Christian knowledge; of purity, happiness and peace; of eternal blessedness "is at hand." "Let us cast off." The works of darkness described in the next verse. The Christian is obliged to renounce and "cast off" many things. He is required to be separate from the world (1 John 2: 15, 16), and to "touch not the unclean thing" (2 Cor. 6: 17). "Let us put on." There are some things for the Christian to receive and accept. The power of a living Christ living in the soul will be an "armor of light." In Ephesians 6: 11-17 we are exhorted to put on the armor which God has provided for the Christian. Protection is provided for every part but the back, which shows that the Christian is never expected to flee from an enemy. "Of light." Light itself is an armor. That person whose actions are open to view, who does nothing in the dark and under cover, is in a safe position. He can prove his whereabouts. The armor of "light" is his protection.

13. "Walk honestly." Be decent, orderly and sincere in all deportment, an example for all eyes to look upon. Men choose night for their revels of sin and superstitious doings, but children of light (Eph. 6: 11-18) must behave becomingly and live above such censure. "As in the day." In an open way which every one may see and know. "Not in rioting and drunkenness. They are not to indulge in revels where intemperance in eating and drinking is common and where indecent exercise in games, etc., follows, and where conversation is corrupt. This was what the heathen did whom they so condemned. "Strife and envying." The very opposite of love, but the result of such practices as were mentioned above. This exhortation made plain the standard of Christianity, holding it in contrast with the heathen practices. And if this epistle should fall into the hands of the Roman magistrates or others they would see the purity of the doctrine of the Christians. The apostle wisely puts everything to prove the value of virtue and the darkness of sin.

14. "Put ye on—Christ." Without further comment on heathen practices, the apostle plainly explains what the armor of light means. It was plain to be seen what they must put aside, and this exhortation would apply to all who might hear it. To put on Christ signifies receiving and believing the gospel. This fully done and held to would stop all thought of following any sinful inclination of their nature. "The flesh." By flesh here we are to understand the carnal nature, the gratification of which led to the abominations. Intemperance puts off Christ and provides for the lusts of the flesh. Christ is able to so completely cleanse the heart from sin and fill it with love that no principle of sin or desire for sin will remain.

India's Wheat Crop.

India now grows 29,000,000 quarters of wheat yearly, an amount one-sixth greater than Austria-Hungary produces.

PRESIDENT ON PHILIPPINES

Mr. McKinley's Promises Have Been Fulfilled, Roosevelt Declares.

THE AMERICAN ARMY DEFENDED

Soldiers Commended as Brave and Humane Toward a Treacherous Foe—Governor Taft Praised—The President Travels Over Familiar Ground in North Dakota—Greets Old Acquaintances.

Mandam, N. D.—President Roosevelt has traveled through familiar country. At many places he recognized old friends, and from his conversation it was evident that the day had been one of the most enjoyable ones of his trip. The weather was clear and bracing. At Fargo, Jamestown and Bismarck he made speeches. Stops also were made at Casselton, Tower, Valley City, the home of Governor White; Dawson, Dickinson and Medora.

At Bismarck a number of Indian chiefs were introduced to the President. Some of them had fought against Custer. The President traded with two of these Indians eighteen or twenty years ago, and he instantly recognized them.

There were 200 Sioux, Grosventres and Creeks in the party. Among them was Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chief, who is said to have killed Custer.

John Grass, the orator and Chief Justice of the Sioux, presented to the President the tribe's good will in the form of an address.

He also presented a peace pipe of beautifully carved pipe-stone. Among the chiefs present were Red Tomahawk, the Indian who killed Sitting Bull at the time of the uprising in the early nineties; Red Fish, Black Bull, Standing Bear, Crow Ghost and Cross Bear.

"We have been treated well by the good, Great Father," said Grass, "and we hope he will again be Great Father when his time is over."

Water, chief of the Mandan Indians, also presented written assurances of the good will of his people.

"Tell him," said President Roosevelt, through the interpreter, "that I am glad to see him. The Mandan Indians have always done well."

Then the wrinkled old chieftains grasped the President's hand and solemnly grunted their approval.

At Medora, where Mr. Roosevelt at one time owned a ranch, and which was his postoffice address sixteen years ago when he was Sheriff of Billings County, the ranchmen from the surrounding country had come into town, and they gave the President a truly Western reception. "Joe" Ferris, the President's old foreman, and his brother, S. M. Ferris, met the President at Bismarck, and rode with him to Medora.

The principal speech of the day was made at Fargo. Mr. Roosevelt briefly sketched the restoration of order in the Philippines, and continued:

"We should not have abandoned the conflict without shirking duty. If we had abandoned it we should have inflicted upon the Filipinos the most cruel wrong and would have doomed them to a bloody jumble of anarchy and tyranny.

"It seems strange, looking back, that any of our people should have failed to recognize a duty so obvious, but there was such failure, and the Government at home, the civil authorities in the Philippines, and above all, our gallant army, had to do their work amid a storm of detraction. The army in especial was attacked in a way which finally did good, for in the end it aroused the hearty resentment of the great body of the American people, not against the army, but against the army's traducers.

"In the army it was impossible that occasional instances of wrongdoing should not occur. The fact that they occurred in retaliation for well-nigh intolerable provocation cannot for one moment be admitted in the way of excuse or justification. All good Americans regret and deplore them, and the War Department has taken every step in its power to punish the offenders and to prevent or minimize the chance of repetition of the offense. But these offenses were the exception and not the rule. As a whole our troops showed not only signal courage and efficiency, but great humanity and the most sincere desire to promote the welfare and liberties of the islanders.

"In Governor Taft and his associates we sent to the Filipinos as upright, as conscientious and as able a group of administrators as ever any country has been blessed with having. The administration is incorruptibly honest; justice is as jealously safeguarded as here at home.

"There is not in this nation a higher or finer type of public servant than Governor Taft. He has rendered literally inestimable service, not only to the people of the Philippines, but also to the people of the United States by what he has done in those islands. He has been able to do it because from the beginning he has been given absolute support by the War Department under Secretary Root. The civil government, of which Governor Taft is the head, will do as well in the future as it has in the past because it will be backed up in the future as it has been in the past."

Commending the new militia scheme, President Roosevelt said:

"I believe that no other great country has such fine natural material for volunteer soldiers as we have."

Proclaim Mulai Sultan.

The Riff tribes of Morocco have enthusiastically proclaimed the Sultan's brother, Mulai Sultan.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Mafia Methods Applied.

The village of Tuscarora, an Italian settlement in Upper Darby township, was awakened by a "Mafia" dynamite explosion that threw some people out of bed, broke many panes of glass and caused the wall of one of the small houses to fall. Some person had exploded a stick of dynamite beneath the pig sty of John Nespolia, blowing four pigs into scrapple and making kindling wood of the pen. The villagers were thrown into the wildest excitement, and cries that the Mafia had attacked the town were heard. Feuds, engendered by several cases recently heard at the Criminal Court, in which neighbors were pitted against each other for actions in assault and battery, probably explain the outrage.

Safe Crackers' Bold Robberies.

A gang of safe crackers robbed three stores in New Castle, three in Wampum, and made a desperate attempt to hold up two street cars in New Castle in one night. Entrance was obtained to the drug store of A. W. Herlein, in New Castle, the safe dynamited and $300 secured. In the stores of Harry Hicks and Joseph Milliron, nearby, $50 was taken. Previous to the robbery, three men signalled, near Cascade Park, to stop the cars after piling obstructions on the track. Suspicious, the motorman allowed the cars to continue at full speed, sweeping the stones from the rails. At Wampum a hardware store, barber shop and meat market were entered and $300 was taken.

Encampment Dates Fixed.

General orders issued at Harrisburg direct that the annual encampments of the National Guard shall be held during July. The encampment will be held by brigades, and each brigade commander will select the place for the encampment of his troops. The First and Third Brigades will be in camp from July 11 to July 18, inclusive, and the Second Brigade from July 25 to August 1, inclusive. During the encampment the annual inspection will be made.

Shot the Largest Black Bear.

Two miles from Foltz, George Seyler and Harry and Frank McFadden killed the largest black bear ever seen in that section. Two Fulton County men tracked it over the mountain, but lost the trail near Foltz. Seyler and the McFaddens drove Bruin to what is known as Deep Hollow, and there, by the light of a fire, they shot him. He weighed 250 pounds.

She Glories in 191 Descendants.

One hundred great-grandchildren, seventy-five grandchildren and sixteen children participated in the family reunion of Mrs. Lydia Lunthan, of Darby, who was celebrating the ninety-third anniversary of her birth. The aged grandmother still possesses all her faculties and has a remarkable memory.

Season's First Cycle Mishap.

Harry Soley, fifteen years old, of Bryn Mawr, met with a bicycle accident which resulted in his death. Mounted on a wheel, he was doing an errand for his employer. Going at good speed he turned a street corner and was thrown off, striking his right temple on a stone in the road. He was taken home and died in an hour.

Peaches Killed in Bloom.

Reports from various parts of Lancaster County show that the recent cold snap did incalculable damage to the early fruits, particularly peaches and apricots, which are already in bloom, and vegetables. The mercury was twenty-three degrees above zero and ice to three inches thick was formed.

Toddler Hanged Playing Horse.

A two-year-old son of Harry G. Gochenauer, of Lancaster, was accidentally and singularly hanged. The boy was "playing horse" with a rope, which was tied to the bannister of a stairway, and becoming entangled about his neck, strangled him. He was dead when his mother discovered his plight.

All Through the State.

Norristown will erect a new $25,000 schoolhouse.

Farmer Emmett Lower was killed by a train near Duncannon.

Coatesville will undergo a house to house vaccinating campaign.

Easton's Salem Reformed Church will get $2500 from Carnegie for an organ.

George W. Ingraham has been appointed postmaster at Caledonia, Elk County.

Hay and grain crops look as if they would beat all recent records in Perry County.

Williamsport's Police Chief wants a 9 p. m. curfew ordinance, affecting all children under sixteen.

Andrew Carnegie has offered $1250 toward a new organ for St. John's Lutheran Church, at Columbia.

His boat capsized at Long Level, York County, and Jeremiah M. Baymiller was drowned, with rescuers at hand.

O. J. Engelman, of Limeport, is the owner of a grandfather's chair, 126 years old, made by his grandfather in 1777.

July 18 has been selected for the fourteenth annual Reformed reunion, to be held at Pen Mar Park, near Shippensburg.

A two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hayes fell into the creek at Hayes Grove, near Carlisle, and was drowned.

It is estimated that there have been 200 appendicitis operations at the Chester County Hospital during the past two years.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 19, "Four Red Flags"—Text, Rom. xii, 16; Prov. vi, 34; Phil. ii, 3.

The chief difference between an egotist and a wise man is that one thinks he knows a great deal, and the other thinks there is a great deal which he does not know.

The dangers in self conceit are various. If one thinks he knows much, he will be apt to close his eyes to what he does not know and think it of little account when, in fact, it may be far more important than all he has learned. Again, he will be quite likely to look contemptuously on those whom he rates as less learned than himself and in despising them fail to gain friendships of great value. His conceit will lead him to make false estimates of himself and his knowledge and so lead him into embarrassments and perhaps dangers which a juster view of matters would have led him to avoid. Self conceit makes one ridiculous, uncompanionable and unreliable.

2. Prejudice. "Be of the same mind one toward another." John Wesley rendered this, "Agree to the same affection toward each other."

This danger signal follows close after the previous one of self conceit. That danger lies in misjudging oneself; this lies in misjudging others. It is fatal to all fraternity and destroys the base of unity and is utterly un-Christian. "Judge not that ye be not judged" is the Master's way of stating the warning. What skill it needs to rightly estimate others at their true value! Rather let us say what love it needs to esteem others as they deserve! The common lack is in ourselves and not in others. They are more worthy than we think. Prejudice jaundices the judgment. The disease is in us. Beware of prejudice!

3. Jealousy. "Jealousy is the rage of a man. He will not spare in the day of vengeance; he will not regard any ransom."

This lies the next station beyond prejudice. Dislike has risen to anger and hatred. The vision is not now distorted, but resentment has blinded sight. This is a torment of hell. The soul that feels jealousy has reached the antithesis of love. "Jealousy is cruel as sheol; the flashes thereof are flashes of fire." Who passes this danger flag rushes to ruin. Yet what liability the common affairs of life give for jealousy unless the warning is heeded in time! A little self conceit switches us from the main track, some petty prejudice throws us still farther over, and the first thing any one knows we are on the track of jealousy and far from the road of righteousness and love.

4. Reckless handling of another's name. "Speak not evil one of another." Is not this caution often neglected? With what carelessness are incidents related to the injury of the absent one! The itching tongue is responsible for much of it. We must talk to be sociable and be thought witty, and "in the multitude of words there wanteth not sin." Let a watch upon thy lips. Better still, let thy heart be pure and right with God. Then shall these signals guide to safety.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 19—Comment By Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The sacred Sabbath.—Matt. xii, 1 and 13.

The Lord's day is one of the great facts of Christendom. Account for it; explain it. It is an effect; give us the cause. To do this brings us face to face with Jesus Christ and the resurrection. On that day all Christendom is at rest. Mills, factories and stores are closed. Why so different from other days? This is a twentieth century fact worthy of meditation.

The Sabbath is one of the oldest institutions. When the Decalogue was written, it simply referred to and confirmed an established institution, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Why was the day of rest and worship changed from the seventh day of the week to the first?

The seventh day Sabbath shared the sepulcher of Christ, but not His resurrection. One was the Sabbath of nature, the other the Sabbath of grace; one was the Sabbath of a rejected, crucified and buried Christ, the other the Sabbath of a risen and exalted Lord; one was the Creator's Sabbath, the other the Redeemer's Sabbath. The first day of the week Sabbath is one of the strongest proofs of Christ's resurrection. The disciples of Jesus had been bigoted Sabbatarians. They would have died to defend the seventh day Sabbath. Suddenly they change and by a silent revolution accept the Christian or first day of the week Sabbath. Some mighty influence must have been exerted. Why did they change? They tell us that it was because Christ rose from the dead on the first day of the week. He appeared to them again and again on the first day of the week and breathed on them the Spirit. The ascension and Pentecost occurred on the first day of the week. They must have understood Christ to teach by all this that the first day of the week was to be henceforth their holy day. Intuitively they abrogated the seventh day of the week and accepted the first day as the Christian Sabbath. The Sabbath we use is a witness of Christ's resurrection and will remain the day of worship until the end of the world.

The day is to be kept holy and free from secular employment.

1. Because God commands it. This day "was not smuggled into our calendar by a crafty church," as some other holy days have been, "nor is it sustained by designing priests." God made the Sabbath for man.

2. Because Christianity demands it. If you remove the Sabbath or secularize it, then the Bible becomes a sealed book, the gospel ceases to be proclaimed, churches are closed, mission doors shut, the people cease to worship, and the world returns to heathenism.

3. Because man's constitution demands one day in seven for rest. Aside from the gift of God's beloved Son, heaven never bestowed a greater blessing on a race of toilers than a Sabbath of rest. People who can rest when they please may not appreciate it, but the great mass of humanity are in the ceaseless grind of toil. Remove this day of rest, and life becomes a desert without an oasis. The Sabbath of rest is the workingman's inalienable, heaven born right, and no human institution has a right to take it from him.

In America secularism is threatening the holy day. If saloons and candy and cigar shops are permitted to remain open on the Sabbath, why have not all stores the same right? If newspapers, steamships, electric and steam cars are allowed to operate on the Sabbath, why not the mills and factories, the mines and farms? If secularism continues, as it likely will, man will be forced to labor seven days in the week, with no day of rest, and the nation will surely deteriorate. Continental Europe has no Sabbath, and look at her mental and moral degradation. All Christians should sustain the sacredness of the Sabbath by word and by life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 8-11; xxxi, 13-17; Lev. xix, 30; Neh. xiii, 15-21; Isa. lviii, 13-14; John xx, 19, 26; Mark ii, 23-28; Matt. xii, 10-12; Luke xiii, 14-16; Matt. xxvii, 1; Acts xx, 7; 1 Cor. xv, 3; Tit. iii, 10; Rev. i, 10.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Ettie Cutshall et al. to W. L. Wright, property in Union township. Consideration $2425.

Martha Corbin to Alice Black, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1100.

A. Georges Hickes and wife to Mt. Equity Coal & Coke Co., property in Carbon township. Consideration $50,000.

William Smith to Isaac Smith, property in Tod township. Consideration $200.

Isaac Smith and wife to Asa Corbin, property in Tod township. Consideration $320.

Samuel J. Cloyd, treasurer, to John Dougherty, property in Tod township. Consideration $18.32.

A. P. McElwain, treasurer, to County Commissioners, property in Tod township. Consideration $19.76.

County Commissioners to John Dougherty, property in Tod township. Consideration $19.76.

Edward F. Gould to Sylvester Donaldson, property in Dudley. Consideration $90.

Henry Leister et al. to George Musser, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

P. W. Rupert and wife to S. G. Curfman, property in Clay township. Consideration $700.

Daniel Montague et al. to Wm. A. Montague, property in Dublin township. Consideration $1.00.

Rockhill Coal & Iron Co. to Amanda Hockenberry, property in Rockhill. Consideration $65.

Samuel J. Hockenberry to E. O. Rogers, property in Rockhill. Consideration $500.

Ferdinand Edwards and wife to Jacob Settle, property in Hopewell township. Consideration $1000.

S. David Strait and wife to Cyrus G. McCartney, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1450.

Wilson Foster to W. T. Snyder, property in Oneida township. Consideration $910.

Sue Whipple et al. to Linden Hall Lumber Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $34.

Susan M. Neff et al. to B. G. Stewart, property in Porter township. Consideration $950.

Emma A. Replogle to Mary Foust et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $750.

Benjamin F. Africa et al. to Sue M. Africa, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $6500.

Elizabeth M. Jones et al. to Dr. F. L. Schum, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $6200.

A. S. Welch and wife to John C. Davis, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $250.

Benjamin F. Africa et al. to Sue M. Africa, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $400.

Albert W. Brenneman to Saxton Furnace Co., property in Penn township. Consideration $1000.

W. P. Wright et al. to Jesse E. Querry, property in Union township. Consideration $450.

Dr. F. L. Schum to T. Wilday Black, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

William Love and wife to Wm. E. Speck et al., property in Mt. Union. Consideration $140.

M. Ray Shaffner and wife et al. to Porter W. Metz, property in Brady township. Consideration $5500.

C. Rufus McCarthy and wife to George T. Norris, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1800.

B. F. Africa and wife et al. to J. G. Simpson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

Alex. P. White et al., executor, to J. G. Simpson, property in Oneida township. Consideration $1507.50.

J. G. Simpson and wife to John F. Hess, property in Oneida township. Consideration $1500.

S. H. Caldwell et al to Chas. H. Rowland, property in Carbon township. Consideration $1505.

E. F. Kerr and wife to Chas. H. Rowland, property in Carbon township. Consideration $1.00.

David Wilson, sheriff, to Chas H. Rowland, property in Carbon township. Consideration $5000

A. R. Leffard, treasurer, to Edward F. Kerr, property in Carbon township. Consideration $66.33.

A. W. Swope, treasurer, to County Commissioners, property in Carbon township. Consideration $40.72.

H. D. Keller et al. to Jas. H. Davis, property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $1.00.

John C. Davis and wife to G. W. Morgan, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1000.

J. L. Bergantz and wife to Miles Endres, property in Henderson township. Consideration $750.

H. H. Swope and wife to J. A. Mason, property in Juniata township. Consideration $275.

Chas. Saltzman to J. R. Simpson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $200.

Annie M. Henry and husband to Chas. Longacre, property in West township. Consideration $600.

Catharine Fisher and husband to Andrew Schuldt, property in Huntingdon; consideration $2550.

Catharine Fisher and husband to Andrew Schuldt, property in Huntingdon; consideration $725.

John R. Cowan et al. to Harry A. Cowan, property in Dublin township; consideration $4065.

R. S. Martin and wife et al. to I. D. Edwards, property in Tod township; consideration $3333.33⅓.

Henry Leister to Harry E. Steel, property in Huntingdon; consideration $14000.

Annie Hepburn et al. to Peter Gerlach, property in Huntingdon; consideration $100.

Mayward G. Fink et al. to W. H. Myers, property in Saltillo; consideration $200.

Peter Bechtel et al. to Wm. A. Vaughn, property in Penn township; consideration $1200.

C. H. Glazier to W. R. Milliken, property in Huntingdon; consideration $1200,

Henry H. Davis and wife to Anna M. Harris, property in Penn township; consideration $150.

John P. Brumbaugh to B. F. Grove, property in Lincoln township; consideration $1700.

Sarah E. Weyer et al. to Jonas L. Smith, property in Union township; consideration $375.

J. Simpson Africa to Daniel Brode, property in Carbon township; consideration $50.

Hannah J. Carothers to Robert W. Fleck, property in Huntingdon; consideration $900.

John R. Flenner and wife to Joseph L. Kidd, property in Huntingdon; consideration $730.

Catharine Watson et al. to George W. States, property in Walker township; consideration $1700.

M. W. Greene and wife to Daniel Lock, property in Saltillo; consideration $400.

Thomas B. Landis and wife to David Rohrer, property in Shirley township; consideration $2000.

Joseph H. Burroughs et al. to Allison Black, property in Carbon township; consideration $25.

Ellen Wheeling and husband to McClellan Black, property in Carbon township; consideration $150.

William W. Dempsey and wife to A. J. Haws & Sons, Limited, property in Springfield township; consideration $2500.

J. R. Simpson and wife to John C. Eberts, property in Huntingdon; consideration $650.

Michael Brodbeck to W. H. Shaw, property in Clay township; consideration $700.

Alex. Maxwell and wife to Geo. W. Thompson, property in Mt. Union; consideration $250.

John Reck to David Gumbert, property in Shirley township; consideration $2800.

Samuel J. Cloyd and wife to Rilla E. Green, property in Rockhill; consideration $205.

Newton Black and wife to Allison Black, property in Carbon township; consideration $125.

A. S. Welch and wife to Harry F. White, property in Mt. Union; consideration $150.

Sarah Hoover's heirs et al. to Thomas M. Goodman et al., property in Morris townhsip; consideration $3000.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured mysely with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W Perry, Editor of the *Enterprise*, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by J. G. Gillam

Wear Tailor Made.

You ought to be interested in the clothing question because it is as near to you as any question of life.

You're buying clothing every year and will be as long as you live. Then read about the best and how to get it.

Don't wear just anything whether it's good or not. Wear as good clothing as your money will buy.

We are going to say a word about the Stein Bloch Clothing because it is worth talking about and because it's to your interest to know about it. Of course we are interested in this clothing; we keep it to sell but we wouldn't have it if it wasn't the best.

You Come, You See, You Buy.

That's the way it is with the Stein Bloch, those who see and examine it like it, and those who buy it once generally buy it again. What do you think it means? The Stein Bloch Co. are known far and wide as wholesale tailors, because they buy material in such large quantities, manufacture on such a large scale and sell such a large number of suits all over the land that they can afford to put extra care and skill into the manufacture of their suits and at the same time sell them for what an ordinary suit would cost.

The man who buys the suit gets the advantage of all this extra care, all this elegance of style and finish, and all for the price of a ready made suit. Think of it! That's the kind of goods we have here. Why don't you come and examine them?

For Men.

Better see our Men's Suits for $5.00 to $20.00. They are good for the money and give good wear.

We sell the Manhattan Shirt for $1.50 to $2.00.

The Eclipse Shirt for $1.00.

Swellest of neckwear and Men's Furnishings.

We Dress Children.

Our Children's Double Breasted Suits Blouse Suits, Norfolk Suits and Three-Piece Suits from 98c to $6.50.

Let us dress your boys and you will come again when they need suits.

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Fall and Winter

Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.